"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Cloudy, cooler Friday; probably fair Saturday; moderate north shifting to east winds.
For full weather report see Page 11.

VOL. LX...NO. 19,522. * * * NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 7, 1911.—EIGHTEEN PAGES ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. } Elsewhere, TWO CENTS

ATWOOD TO FLY TO WASHINGTON TO-DAY

Expects to Carry Hamilton, Who Made the Famous New York-Philadelphia and Return Flight.

TIMES CUP HIS ONLY REWARD

Plans to Reach the Capital in the Evening, with Possible Stops at Wilmington and Baltimore.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 6.—Harry N. Atwood, the Boston aviator, said to-night that he expects to start for Washington to-morrow afternoon, taking Charles K. Hamilton, the aviator who made the flight from New York to Philadelphia and return for THE NEW YORK TIMES, with him as a passenger. He also announced that he was making the flight purely for sportsmanship, and that the only reward he expected to receive was the trophy offered by THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Hamilton wired Atwood that he would arrive here early to-morrow morning. It was a story that appeared in a New York paper this morning to the effect that Atwood was delaying his departure for Washington because the only reward in sight was a dinner to be given in his honor by the Washington Chamber of Commerce that stirred him to action.

When he read the story the young aviator called up the Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce in Washington and assured him the yarn was entirely unfounded. He added that he would start to-morrow, and with good luck and favorable weather expects to reach the capital late in the afternoon.

"The series of flights that I am making," said Atwood to-night, "which began in Boston last week and which I expect to continue to-morrow are not being made for a money consideration. I did not receive a cent for the flights from Boston to New York and from New York to this city. Neither will I receive a cent for the flight I expect to make from here to Washington. I received a small consideration for my exhibition flight here, and this is all the money I have made since I left Boston.

"For the cross-country flight from New York to Washington, I expect to get the cup offered by THE NEW YORK TIMES, and that will be my only reward. Sportsmanship and a love for flying is all that prompted me to make these flights."

Atwood expects to get away on the last leg of his 518-mile flight between 2 and 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. He said he had decided to fly in a straight line to Wilmington, Del., following a part of the way the tracks of the West Jersey & Salem Railroad, flying over the towns of Newfield and Riddleton, N. J.

From Wilmington he will follow the Pennsylvania tracks for the rest of the way and will probably make a stop at Baltimore. He may also land for a brief period in or near Wilmington. The only thing that will prevent his going to-morrow, Atwood says, is stormy weather. That Hamilton will probably accompany him Atwood announced after a long-distance telephone talk with that aviator. Atwood and Hamilton are friends and both fly in the Burgess-Wright type of aeroplane.

If Atwood should make Washington without a stop with Hamilton he will break the American record for a long-distance flight with a passenger. He broke the record previously held by Lieut. Benjamin D. Foulois and Philip Parmalee last week, when he carried his mechanician with him from Boston to New London. The Foulois-Parmalee record was a flight of 108 miles over the Rio Grande from Laredo to Eagle Pass, Texas.

Atwood made no flights to-day, not caring to risk his machine in the thirty-mile wind that blew in from the Atlantic in the afternoon. Both Atwood and Hamilton are expected to make exhibition flights to-morrow morning.

BALTIMORE INVITES HIM.

Governor of Maryland Telegraphs the Aviator Urging Him to Stop There.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, July 6.—Anxious to have Harry N. Atwood, the aviator, make a stop in this city on his trip from Boston to Washington, Gov. Crothers to-day sent the aerial navigator a telegram urging him to make a landing at Baltimore. The telegram read:

> Our people here are anxious for you to make a flight over the city, and in their name I extend you this invitation to do so, and express the wish that you gratify them if possible.
>
> AUSTIN L. CROTHERS,
> Governor of Maryland.

Another inducement comes from E. R. Brown, hydroplane inventor and constructor, who sent Atwood a special delivery letter in which he offered him $1,000 to stop off in this city. Mr. Brown says he prefers Saturday for the coming of Atwood, and hopes arrangements can be made for his landing here on that day. If he accepts the offer, one of Brown's planes will be manned early Saturday morning by Anthony Jannus, who will go down the river to meet the aviator.

WIND STOPS SOPWITH'S FLIGHT.

English Aviator Held in Suspension Over Meadow Brook Grounds.

Special to The New York Times.

NASSAU BOULEVARD, L. I., July 6.—The sensation of being forced to a standstill in the air while flying, experienced recently by Harry N. Atwood in his trip to Atlantic City in a stiff wind, was duplicated here to-day by Thomas Sopwith, the English aviator, when he hung in the air, practically stationary, over one of the grand stands of the Meadow Brook polo grounds, for several minutes.

Sopwith had up with him Scott Sinclair of New York. The two men had made a double circle of the field and then went to Meadow Brook, flying in what was little short of a gale. When the biplane turned head-on into the wind, it apparently became stationary, and for two or three minutes the airmen hung over one point of the grand stand before which the international polo match was held last month.

A. L. Welch, with W. Edmund Cross, was out to-day. In an automobile he won in a flight at Waltham, Mass., Earle M. Ovington and his wife came down to the field to-day. He is expected to start flying here to-morrow.

James V. Martin, Professor of Aeronautics at Harvard University, motored down from Dedham, Mass., with his wife

Continued on Page 2.

PENSION FOR TRAMP POET.

W. H. Davies to Have £50 a Year—Conrad and Yeats Also Aided.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 6.—To a cripple whose sad experience of life has included tramping in parts of the United States Premier Asquith to-day awarded a civil list pension of £50 ($250) in consideration of his literary merits and inadequate means of support. He is William H. Davies, whose volume of poems, published in 1905, entitled "The Soul's Destroyer," attracted the attention of literary London.

No publisher would accept his work, and Mr. Davies printed the book at his own expense out of his savings as a street hawker. Three years later his "Autobiography of a Super-Tramp" was a sensation of the year, but the author does not seem to have made great profits from it, for he is at present living in a cheap lodging house in Southwark. His experiences as an American hobo form one of the most interesting parts of his autobiography.

Other pensions granted under the civil list include £100 to William Butler Yeats, the Irish poet; another of the same amount to Joseph Conrad, and £75 to Mrs. Davidson, widow of John Davidson, the poet, who drowned himself on the Cornish Coast. Mrs. Davidson is in straitened circumstances.

DEMAND $300,000 DAMAGES.

Eleven Victims of the Lucaston Railroad Disaster Sue In New Jersey.

Special to The New York Times.

MAY'S LANDING, N. J., July 6.—Theodore Shimp of Atlantic City, through John McClintock, Jr., of Philadelphia, senior counsel, filed papers in eleven damage suits aggregating over $300,000 with Sheriff E. L. Johnson to-day. The suits are based upon the accident on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Lucaston, when a score or more of passengers were injured. Notice of the suit was served on Israel G. Adams of Linwood, this county, a director of the railroad company.

The victims of the wreck who are bringing the suit and the amounts of damages asked in each case are as follows:

William Koehler, Atco, N. J., $25,000; Carl Lenz, Berlin, N. J., $25,000; Laura W. Pyle, Atco, N. J., $25,000; Harry Pyle, her husband not injured in the wreck, but claiming damage for lack of service, $10,000; John L. Morgan and his family in these amounts: John L. Morgan, $25,000; Emma A. Morgan, his wife, $25,000; Sarah M. Morgan, $50,000; John Morgan, Jr., more seriously injured, it is asserted, than the others of the family, $25,000; Catherine Morgan, $25,000; Irene Morgan, $25,000; Metz John Schleinkoser, Atco, N. J., $25,000.

The suits of the Morgan family, father, mother and four children, total $175,000. The Morgans were on the Atco local train on their way to 713 Federal Street, Camden, to which place they were moving from their home in Berlin.

SUSPECTS NEW STEEL PLAN.

Stanley Says Brussels Meeting Is to Forestall Trust's Dissolution.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The Stanley Committee will resume its investigation of the Steel Trust next week. An interval of three weeks since the last hearing has been occupied with special inquiries in certain directions connected with the general investigation and after a few hearings here the committee will probably go to New York and there continue taking testimony. One of the most important witnesses will be ex-President Roosevelt who will be asked to tell what he knows of the immunity contract which Judge Gary and H. C. Frick secured from him through the kindly offices of Senator Root, then Secretary of State, and advising the President in the absence of the Attorney General, Mr. Bonaparte.

Mr. Stanley, the Chairman of the Investigating Committee to-day said that in his judgment one of the principal purposes of the present conference of steel manufacturers from all parts of the world at Brussels was to devise means of anticipating the conditions which are expected to arise when the United States Steel Corporation in order to comply with the Anti-Trust law shall dissolve as a trust.

"Of course I cannot say that the United States Steel Corporation will be dissolved," said Chairman Stanley, "but behind the Brussels conference, in my opinion, is the motive to guard against open competition in the event of the dissolution of the greatest steel company in this country.

"I do not charge that Judge Gary and other steel men have deliberately entered a plan to prevent this by the international conference at Brussels, but it is to be assumed that Judge Gary's endeavors to get a world-wide community of interests among the steel men is a natural one under the circumstances."

It is not unlikely that the Stanley Committee will recommend as an effective means of regulating the Steel Trust, in addition to prosecution to dissolve the trust, substantial reductions of the tariff on steel and iron manufactures.

TAFT KEEPS BACHELORS' HALL

Invites Secretary Hilles and Major Butt to Live In White House.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The White House, for the remainder of the Summer, is to be a sort of bachelors' hall, for President Taft does not intend to spend alone in the big mansion the hot days that Congress requires him to stay here.

On his return from Indianapolis the President found the White House deserted and so quiet that he immediately asked Secretary Hilles and Major A. W. Butt to move in and join him.

Mr. Hilles's family is down on Long Island and Major Butt is unmarried, so arrangements were easily made. They have practically the entire White House at their disposal, and will not only sleep there but expect also to dine there in more or less state when the President's duties keep him in town.

HETTY GREEN SELLS 11 ACRES

Gets $80,000 for Estate Near Chicago Acquired 30 Years Ago.

CHICAGO, July 6.—Mrs. Hetty Green of New York has sold eleven acres of land at Winnetka, a suburb on the north shore of Lake Michigan, for $80,000.

Mrs. Green acquired the property over thirty years ago, through foreclosure, and, while Winnetka has grown in every direction about it, the old-fashioned colonial frame house, and the grounds with their magnificent growth of trees have remained unchanged, save for the growth of the latter.

It is said there are over 100 varieties of trees on the tract, comprising some of the finest specimens in Illinois.

Electric fans save more than they cost: largest stock—lowest prices. Stanley & Patterson, 23 Murray St. Uptown, 329 4th Av. Tel. 5900 Barclay.—Adv.

MAYOR DISAPPROVES PARK GRAB BILL

Sends the Court House Measure Back to the Legislature for Amendment.

SIX MONTHS TO FIND SITE

With Full Power Given to the Estimate Board — Bill Strongly Opposed at Public Hearing.

There is little probability that the new County Court House will be erected in City Hall Park, as provided for by the Stilwell bill, which has passed the Legislature and which has come down for the signature of the Mayor. After the Mayor held a short public hearing on the matter yesterday afternoon he announced that he has never been in favor of it, and that he will send it back to the Legislature to have it withdrawn and amended so as to give the Board of Estimate six months in which to select a suitable site for a Court House. The Mayor warned the opponents of the bill, however, that he was tired of the delay in selecting a site, and that if one was not agreed upon within six months he would leave it to the Legislature to select a site, in City Hall Park or anywhere else. When the hearing was over the Mayor issued this statement:

> In 1908 the Legislature passed an act creating a Court House Board to select a site for a Court House in the County of New York. It allowed them to take the site of the present Court House in City Hall Park, if they saw fit, but left them free to select a site anywhere in the county. The act required that no site selected by the said board could be used until approved by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. Although a new County Court House was needed when the said act was passed, and is very greatly needed now, no site has yet been selected, although eight years have elapsed.
>
> The bill before me says in sum and substance that unless the said Court House Board and the said Board of Estimate shall agree upon a site within four months, the site in City Hall Park shall be selected and used. I fully agree that unless the city officials select a site within a reasonable time the Legislature ought now to select a site. The city officials are not justified in putting the matter off any longer. I have suggested that this bill be withdrawn and amended so as to give the Board of Estimate and Apportionment six months to select a suitable site, and if it fail to do so, that then the Court House Board may select any site it sees fit. This will bring the matter to a head.
>
> I understand it is to be the wish of the members of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, as it always has been, to select some large block or square in the city to serve as a suitable setting for a Court House, which will be an architectural ornament to the city, and at the same time be large enough for the use of the courts for many years to come. The only reason why such a site has not been selected has been the expense of it. But the expense must be incurred, and since the Board of Estimate and Apportionment does not voluntarily select the site, I shall deem it entirely appropriate for the Legislature to force a selection, or else to select a site itself.
>
> The law as it now is requires the concurrence of both the Court House Board and the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to select a site. I think that the Board of Estimate and Apportionment should be given six months in which to select a site, the assent of the Court House Board thereto not being made necessary.
>
> For these reasons I withhold my consent to this bill. W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

The first person to speak against the bill was John D. Crimmins, who wanted the park kept free from buildings because of the historical associations.

Mr. Crimmins then introduced Allen Despard, who spoke for the New York Bar Association. Mr. Despard also urged patriotic and sentimental reasons for preserving the park intact, and said that the Bar Association had voted twice against the bill within a year, and had urged that the park be made a great public or civic centre.

"But what is your suggestion for a way around this bill?" asked the Mayor. "There has been a lot of loose talk about the bill, but there seems to be nothing else but talk. No one seems to have set forth a satisfactory solution of the problem."

Mr. Despard replied that he had a message expressing the personal opinion of William B. Hornblower, which he would like to submit.

"We've heard a great deal about mere opinion," interrupted the Mayor, "but I want to hear some reason, some suggestion, as to the solution of the problem. As it is now, the Board of Estimate and the Court House Board could take the site in City Hall Park if they wanted it, but we don't want to. So you don't need to expand your lungs so much about that."

Robert S. Bimkerd, Secretary of the City Club, said that the club was opposed to the Stilwell bill as an attempt on the part of the Legislature to interfere with city affairs, and because the club desired to preserve in its integrity City Hall Park.

President McAneny also spoke strongly against the establishment of the Court House in the park. Mr. Farrelly of the Municipal Art Society protested strongly against the park encroachment and suggested that in time the Post Office Building and the old Court House might be removed, leaving the City Hall to occupy a commanding site in the park.

Albert E. Henschel said: "The people will never permit this park spoliation."

"My experience is that the people are not bothering much about it," said the Mayor as he announced the hearing closed.

FRACTURES SENATOR'S SKULL

J. J. Henry Resents Remarks by Political Foe in Mississippi.

Special to The New York Times.

STARKVILLE, Miss., July 6.—J. J. Henry, former warden of the State Penitentiary and now claim agent for the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, severely beat Theo. G. Bilbo, State Senator and candidate for Lieutenant Governor, to-day, using the butt of his revolver.

Senator Bilbo's skull is fractured, but it is said he will live. He is being hurried across the State to the capital to-night in a special train.

Bilbo once charged that he had received a bribe of $645 to desert J. K. Vardaman and vote for Leroy Percy, elected United States Senator. Though his charges were not sustained by a legislative inquiry and a court trial of the alleged briber, they gave Bilbo a strong following among Vardaman adherents. He has been stumping the State since.

In a speech at Blue Mountain this Spring Bilbo made insulting reference to Henry's birth and education. Friends kept the two apart until to-day, when Bilbo spoke in J. J. Henry's home county. Henry boarded the train here and requested all other passengers to leave it, as he wished to use it a minute.

Demanding an apology and receiving none, he fell upon Bilbo and beat him until the crowd interfered.

If your complaint is want of appetite, try tablespoon glass Angostura Bitters before meals.—Adv.

Woman's Greatest Danger.

Nowadays it is her love of luxury, says a royal Princess, the Duchesse de Vendome, sister of the King of Belgium. A striking interview in which she gives the reasons for her belief will appear in

Next Sunday's Times.

GIRL WRESTLER WINS MATCH ON A LINER

Beats One Man and Ties Another in the July 4 Sports on the Adriatic at Sea.

PASSENGERS CHEER HER

Miss Rapp a Teacher of Calisthenics in a Cincinnati School and Makes Light of Her Athletic Prowess.

Miss Bertha Rapp of Cincinnati was the most interesting of the cabin passengers who got in yesterday on the White Star liner Adriatic. She first attracted attention on shipboard when she announced to the committee in charge of the athletic sports for the Fourth of July that if there was any wrestling to do she would be willing to meet all comers.

"Women?" inquired the committee.

"No," replied the young woman, but she added; "I won't bar them."

Miss Rapp did not appear the least bit worried when it was announced that Arthur Libby, 140 pounds and George Larmann, 185 pounds had entered to wrestle with her.

The athletic features of the day's celebration took place where both first and second cabin passengers could witness them. All were interesting and the events awaited with special interest were the wrestling matches in which the young woman was to compete.

The first contest was Rapp vs. Libby. It was agreed that the contestants would wrestle five-minute catch-as-catch-can bouts with two minutes intervals of rest. When Miss Rapp entered the ring she was dressed in a gray sweater, a skirt of the same material and dark tights. She is five feet and nine inches tall and weighed in at 150 pounds.

The first round proved that the young woman was not a novice at the sport. She outclassed Mr. Libby, and threw him in the third minute of the second round.

There was much cheering over the victory and Miss Rapp modestly bowed to both cabins. There was an interval for rest while some of the other events were completed and then the second wrestling bout was called. Though Lahrmann outweighed his opponent they wrestled for 20 minutes. Twice the young woman tossed the man into the air. Once he heaved her five feet but she was up in a flash. Three or four times she had him on his back but couldn't pin both shoulders to the floor. It was apparent that the encounter would be prolonged and so it was called off at the sixth round.

Miss Rapp is a pleasant faced young woman of 24 years. She said yesterday that there was nothing remarkable in her shipboard encounter. It was practice for her, she explained. She is a teacher of calisthenics in a school in Cincinnati. Miss Rapp learned wrestling in the normal school in Milwaukee where she was the champion of the school.

PLOTS IN CUBA REPORTED.

President Gomez Denies Graft Charges —Friends Deplore His Action.

HAVANA, July 6.—Attacks recently made on President Gomez by a new paper which has shown much opposition to the Administration are apparently beginning to assume importance. Congressman Andres, director of the paper, El Dia, charged the President with accumulation of a huge fortune during the two years of his administration.

The President had issued a statement giving an inventory of his estate, according to which it is of only moderate dimensions, acquired prior to his assumption of office. This action of the President is deplored by his friends as weak and undignified, and is denounced by his enemies as an attempt to cover culpability.

Results of the controversy were shown to-day in a host of disquieting rumors. The Executive Committee of the Conservatives discussed the matter last night secretly, and decided that there were no legal grounds for action against the President.

It is now rumored that evidence has been discovered of projected uprisings in the Provinces of Oriente and Pinar Del Rio.

MADEROS GET MONEY BACK.

Treasury Ordered to Pay $320,000 Gold to Reimburse Them.

MEXICO CITY, July 6.—After a conference to-day between President de la Barra and Minister of Finance Madero an order was issued to the National Treasury to pay to Gustavo Madero $320,000 gold to reimburse him for expenses incurred during the revolution. Gustavo Madero, a brother of Francisco I. Madero, Jr., contributed liberally to the revolutionary fund.

Another interesting order issued to-day is that sent to San Luis Potosi to return to Francisco I. Madero, Jr., 10,000 pesos deposited as a bond during the time of his imprisonment in that city before the revolution. It is returned under the terms of the general amnesty.

CRUSHED BY HER HORSE.

Serious Accident to Miss Rollie Cameron, Niece of Edwin Hawley.

Special to The New York Times.

BABYLON, L. I., July 6.—Miss Rollie Cameron and her uncle, Edwin Hawley, railroad magnate, were horseback riding near here this evening when the animal ridden by Miss Cameron took fright at a passing motor car. Mr. Hawley spurred toward his niece, when her horse bolted, but before he could catch the animal's bridle it lost its footing and, falling, crushed the girl beneath it.

Mr. Hawley dragged Miss Cameron from beneath the horse and found that she was seriously hurt and nearly senseless. William May's motor came by at the moment, and Miss Cameron was placed in this and hurried to Mr. Hawley's country home in West Islip.

Dr. Daniel Watson Wynkoop was summoned and found that the young woman had received internal injuries as well as severe bruises. He said that her condition was serious.

LOW EXCURSION RATES TO COLORADO. "Rocky Mountain Limited" and "Mountaineer" from Chicago morning and evening. "Colorado Flyer" mornings from St. Louis. Perfect service. Excursion tickets, 401 B'way. —Adv.

STOKES DESCRIBES HOW GIRLS SHOT HIM

Gives a Pantomime Act on the Stand in Police Court to Show How It Was Done.

HIS LETTERS GIVEN OUT

Demand for a $25,000 Check Made for Them by Lillian Graham Before the Shooting, He Asserts.

W. E. D. Stokes, proprietor of the Hotel Ansonia, was in the Tombs Court from 10 o'clock yesterday morning until after 7 last night. In nearly five hours of that time he was on the witness stand, answering questions volleyed at him by Assistant District Attorney Sullivan and Robert Moore, and Clarke L. Jordan who cross-examined him for their clients, Lillian Graham and Ethel Conrad, by whom Mr. Stokes was shot on the evening of June 7.

In spite of the intense heat and the fact that Mr. Stokes has only just recovered from the wounds he received on the night of the shooting, he bore the cross-examination well, after telling his own story in as theatrical a manner as possible, rising from his chair to describe dramatic action and pointing his fingers in front of him at the climaxes when he wished to indicate how the shooting was done.

The defendants came to court with Miss Graham's sister, Mrs. John Singleton. Miss Conrad was dressed in white serge and a black hat with a white ostrich plume, and Miss Graham wore a white linen tailor suit with a white lingerie hat. During occasional recesses the girls talked with Mrs. Singleton, but they had no chance to appear in any other capacity than as listeners to Mr. Stokes.

Their attorneys seldom consulted them, and they sat with amused expressions frequently bursting into almost audible laughter. Only once did they look serious. That was when Mr. Stokes gave his version of what Miss Graham said before she shot him. What she said, according to his own version, was to repeat various allegations against her reputation which she attributed to him, adding:

"Now I've got you and I'll teach you to insult a good girl."

Every hearing of the case so far has been conducted in the most pleasant way possible, and this one was no exception. The lawyers from the District Attorney's office who happened in, said that no one would imagine for a moment that any one was being tried for attempted murder or felonious assault. The girls were constantly laughing and their attorneys often exchanged banter with the Assistant District Attorney and Terrence J. McManus, the plaintiff's lawyer. Once in the afternoon Mr. Stokes looked at the girls with an amused smile, which they returned.

Letters in Court.

The examination of Mr. Stokes was not concluded. He will have to appear on the stand again to-day, but he was able to tell all of his own story, and the cross-examination had proceeded down to where the shots were fired. At one point during the afternoon the letters, which Mr. Stokes says he went to Miss Graham's apartment to get, were brought out and seemed about to be introduced as evidence. They were not, however, but it is expected that they will be put in to-day.

These letters disappeared from the girls' apartment shortly after the shooting, and it now appears that they have been in the District Attorney's hands all this time. Mr. Jordan, in the course of the examination, asked Mr. Sullivan if he had them, and when the Assistant District Attorney admitted that he had, Magistrate Freschi asked him to introduce them. When they were brought out, tied with a pink ribbon, they created more or less of a sensation in the courtroom. In telling the story of the shooting, however, Mr. Stokes mentioned the fact that Miss Graham spoke of eighteen letters. There are only ten in the present bundle.

In a deposition, James Cumming, house detective of the Ansonia, says that on Friday, June 9, in company with Lieuts. Sullivan, McCormack, and Walsh, he went to the Varuna apartment, at 225 West Eightieth Street, for the purpose of getting evidence for the prosecution of Mr. Stokes's assailants. In a closet he found a bundle of letters, tied with a piece of ribbon. The first of the letters was addressed to Miss Graham in Paris, and in it was evidently inclosed a check.

The second, dated July 11, 1907, and addressed to "Miss Lillian Graham, the Ansonia," reads thus:

> My Dear Miss Graham: I notice that the little three-year-old looks very pale. How would you like to take the automobile today to give her a ride? If so, telephone me. Yours truly, W. E. D. STOKES.

A letter dated Dec. 2, 1906, reads:

> My Dear Miss Graham: My advice is not to go on in any vaudeville show; in fact, not to go on the stage. You may have for two years made up your mind to do this, that you intend to wed yourself to the stage and try to become an artist like Mrs. Carter or Lillian Russell, and to banish marriage forever.
>
> I am over twice as old as you are. I have had a lot of experience with the world. My advice to you is to drop all such ideas. If I were a young, handsome, marrying man—but I am a divorcee, forbidden to marry by the State, and any one who has failed to make one woman happy would be a fool to try to do it on another, and besides I am past the age of marriage, and so you can rely upon my advice and common sense, and if you follow it you will not regret it. You may marry some rich young fellow whose companionship will be worth more to you than all the worthless admiration of a cheap stage or a heartless social life. You say, no marriage—the stage? Yours very sincerely, W. E. D. STOKES.

A Crabbed Old Cove.

In another letter Mr. Stokes said:

Chicago, Ill., (no date.)

> My Dear Miss Lillian:
>
> I am a cross, crabbed old cove, and such a nice letter from such a pretty girl has turned my head. In the first place, you know, I am a divorced man, forbidden to marry; second, any man who has failed to retain the love of the woman with whom he was desperately in love would count it a crime to try matrimony on a girl the second time. In the third place, I am too old; so all I can do is to be polite and some day come across a widow or a divorcée who has had all the matrimonial experience she wants for life, and so will just be good friends. We will go traveling together and will have pleasant talks and such things. The stage is meagre and common, and no matter how nice a girl is, let her once go on the stage and she is spoiled. It is all effect and imitation.
>
> There are several dozen widows and divorcées here I intend looking over very CAREFULLY before I return; but I will make no selection until I have talked it over with you. There is a widow, RIGHT SMALL, about forty years old, very pretty, and only slightly damaged, that I heard a good deal about. She is very shapely; I must get your opinion of her. She has a nice little nose and black hair. She says she does not like Chicago; the dirty streets, the hors, and such things remind her of her late husband. New York is where she wants to live, and she has an ample fortune to do with as she pleases. She is a little black and white dream. I will talk her over with you when I see you the next week, which will be Saturday. Yours very sincerely, W. E. D. S.

A Stage Engagement.

Later evidently Mr. Stokes changed his mind about the stage, for a telegram mailed from him from his country place at Lexington, Ky., to Miss Graham at Memphis, reads:

> Shall expect you and friends here Tues-

Continued on Page 2.

CASTRO IN VENEZUELA.

It Is Reported That He Landed on Wednesday from a Motorboat.

CARACAS, July 6.—Reports, apparently of an authentic nature, are in circulation that ex-President Castro landed from a motor boat yesterday at a port near the western end of Venezuela. He is said to be without munitions.

The Government shows no alarm, but is making arrangements to prevent Castro from getting a foothold and to capture him if possible.

MAYOR TO QUESTION DEVERY.

Would Learn Why He Needs a Pension Before Signing His Bill.

Mayor Gaynor held a hearing yesterday on the bill passed by the Legislature to give ex-Chief Devery a pension of $3,000 a year since he left the force. No one appeared for or against the measure, and the Mayor looked around the room, as if searching for Mr. Devery. When he did not find him he said:

"What does Devery need of a pension bill? I'll have to send for him and find out how he got poor all of a sudden."

The Mayor smiled as he threw the bill aside. He did not indicate whether he intended to sign it.

MEXICAN STRIKERS KILLED.

Troops Fire Volley—Six Slain, Many Injured.

Special to The New York Times.

MEXICO CITY, July 6.—The police fired into a mob of strikers and sympathizers to-night. Six were killed and many more were wounded. The street car strike has been developing more dangerous tendencies all day.

Gov. Carcia Granidos of the Federal District, was a passenger on the first car the company tried to run this morning. It had proceeded but three blocks when every window was smashed. The Governor was hit with flying stones, but was not injured.

The car was stopped by the mob, which attempted to set fire to it. The Governor in a rage directed the gendarmes personally and, turning the car into a prison, had seventy-six persons arrested and held in it.

HIS BANK IN A BANDAGE.

Baker's Savings Discovered in the Cloth That Made Him a Heat Case.

John Miller, a baker, living at 226 East Thirty-seventh Street, was a victim of the heat yesterday, according to hospital surgeons, because of his ideas of how best to protect his savings. He put his money in a cloth and then wrapped it as a bandage about his body.

Miller was employed in a bakery at 386 Steinway Avenue, Long Island City. He was at work when he suddenly fell over and an ambulance was called from St. John's Hospital and he was taken to that institution. As the attendants at the hospital were undressing him, preparatory to giving him a cool bath, they came on the bandage.

When it was removed the attendants were surprised to find that instead of an ordinary bandage it was filled with money. When the bills were counted they were found to amount to $750. His case is not serious.

W. C. BROWN NOT RETIRING.

Central Head Denies He Will Be a Candidate to Succeed Senator Kenyon.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 6.—The story that William C. Brown, President of the New York Central lines, would resign that post and become a candidate for Senator, to succeed W. H. Kenyon, was denied to-day.

Mr. Brown, who has been at his country home at Lime Springs, Iowa, before leaving for New York to-day, declared positively that the story of his Senatorial candidacy was false, and that he had no idea either of resigning the Presidency of the New York Central lines or of seeking a seat in the Upper House at Washington.

In a telegram to a friend in Chicago Mr. Brown said:

"When I get ready to retire from my present position it will be to secure freedom from hard work and responsibility, not to undertake other work."

HIS TIP SAVES POLAR BEAR.

Member of Peary Expedition Prescribes Ice for Panting Silver King.

If a certain quiet, modestly attired middle-aged man had not visited the Bronx Zoo yesterday there might now be one less polar bear in the temperate zone. The bear in question was the gigantic Silver King, presented to the city by Paul Rainey. Silver King has never been in love with America, and yesterday, seemingly, he bethought himself to die. He panted at the edge of a pool of warm water as polar bears only can pant. The man saw this and went to the nearest keeper and told him to hurry up and drop a cake of ice into the bear's bathing pool.

"Who's running this outfit, anyway?" retorted the keeper.

"Not I," said the man. "But if you want a little advice from Engineer Malone of Admiral Peary's successful expedition to the north pole, you better get busy with that cake of ice."

The keeper ran to the ice house.

PRAYING FOR A MAN'S DEATH.

Negro Congregation in Georgia Seeks Punishment for Race Persecutor.

QUITMAN, Ga., July 6.—The entire congregation of the "sanctified" negro church here is fervently preparing for the death of Oscar Davis, one of the wealthiest citizens of this place and expect him to die in three months.

Last night the negroes met at the church and prayed for over an hour for the death of Davis. They say that prayers will be repeated twice a week until he dies.

The negroes allege that Davis has been persecuting their church since he complained to the authorities that the meetings held by the negroes were a nuisance. The church is about 500 yards from the Davis home. Davis complained that the negroes were so noisy in their devotions that he and his family could not sleep. The authorities forced the negroes to be quiet while holding meetings and since then they have been praying for the death of Davis.

Go to the Waumbek, Jefferson, N. H., and avoid the excessive heat—they are sleeping under blankets there now.—Adv.

40 DIE AS HEAT WAVE NEARS END

Cooler Weather Due To-day—Little Relief in Last Night's Shower.

MERCURY AGAIN AT 92

Hung There All Afternoon After a Hot Morning—Breeze Gave Some Relief.

OTHER POINTS MORE FAVORED

Drop of 23 Degrees in Boston After a Storm There—Total Heat Victims Here, 114.

To-day's Promise of Coolness.

Said the Weather Man last night: "It will be cloudy and cooler Friday, with moderate north winds, shifting to east, and on Saturday again fair."

While New York got its promised shower at 9 o'clock last night, a five-minute sprinkling just sufficient to wet the pavements, there was no change in the temperature and the remainder of the night was as hot as were the five nights preceeding.

The weather man, however, promises more showers for to-day which, like those which fell in Boston yesterday where the temperature dropped 23 defrees in a short time, are expected to bring sudden relief from the heat. The barometer dropped suddenly from 30.5 to 29.91, indicating that more thunderstorms are approaching.

When the shower came last night the temperature was at 81. An hour after the shower it had risen to 82. At 11 o'clock it was back to the 81 mark. The storm which raged to the west of us passed over the city to the north.

Yesterday's death toll was 40, and the prostrations numbered over 100. The dead in Manhattan numbered 20, Brooklyn 18, Queens and Richmond 1 each.

The deaths in New York from the heat in the last five days total 114. Three died on Sunday, 10 on Monday, 28 on Tuesday, 33 on Wednesday, and yesterday's victims numbered 40.

In New England and the West and in some parts of New York State local storms broke the heat wave last night. But like New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, and Baltimore found little relief and look for cooling showers to-day. The death list was large in those cities yesterday.

Hot at Dawn, Hot All Day.

It didn't require an inspection of the thermometer at the breakfast hour yesterday to realize that it was hotter than the day before. The temperature on the street had remained about the 85 mark all night. Business men found it a relief to come to their offices in the tall skyscrapers as early as possible yesterday in order to take advantage of the wind which was blowing fairly at the high altitudes. Even the official temperature, which every one wants to hear about only to discard for the real street temperature under which he suffers, registered 80 at 9 A. M., and climbed to 88 by noon in spite of the wind which blew from the southwest, increasing to a lively breeze of twenty miles an hour. The humidity had the fall of its career, however, dropping between 8 o'clock in the morning and noon from 82 to 47. Such a "stunt," the weather man explained, meant a great contraction of the air, which, like a sponge, loses its water when pressed by the heat. It indicates that the temperature is rising.

After the noon hour the thermometers seemed to engage in a struggle to rise above the high point of the day before. They succeeded. For almost three hours the Weather Bureau recorded a constant temperature of 92, which was the maximum on Wednesday. At exactly 3 P. M. it went to 92.5, the maximum of the day, and it did not drop below 91 until after 5 o'clock. In the meantime the wind began to blow a little gale, reaching thirty-six miles an hour at 4 o'clock.

But there wasn't much evidence of a gale on Broadway. A reporter for THE TIMES stood in a crowd of several hundred who were watching a thermometer in Park Row at 1:30 P. M. The thermometer was in the shade and registered at that time 91.5 degrees. In twenty minutes the mercury was at 93. At 2 P. M. the temperature was 94, which was only 2 degrees higher than that recorded by the official thermometers at the same time. Just then something happened, and it illustrates an effect which is not produced on the official thermometers, are inclosed. The sun came peeping around the corner, dispersing the crowd with a single glare, and immediately the mercury began a lively dance. Nor did it stop until it reached 105 at 3:40 P. M. That was the maximum reported on the street, and is only 1 degree lower than was reached last Monday, the hottest day of the series. At Times Square the maximum reached was 103 at 11 A. M.

Prostrated in Subway Jam.

Perhaps those who had most right to complain of the heat yesterday were the thousands of Subway passengers who were imprisoned for ten to thirty minutes during the morning rush hours, when a derangement of the signals caused a blockade of the express trains and a delay all over the system. Many were overcome by the heat and had no way of getting out of the suffocating air. As each train crept into a station prostrated passengers were assisted to the benches on the platforms. At the Grand Central Station Dr. Baer of Flower Hospital attended many of the sufferers. Many others were rushed to the drug stores in the vicinity.

Two were taken away to the hospital. One of them, a young woman, about 19, was still unconscious when she was put into the ambulance. The police did not learn her name. The other was Edwin Tatsataugh, 35, a clerk, of 2,307 Seventh Avenue. He was carried from the station, also unconscious, by Patrolman Fleming. Both cases were reported as being very serious. Many who were saved from complete prostration were too weak to go further and allowed themselves to be sent home in taxicabs.

It was so hot in the courtroom of the Criminal Branch of the United States Circuit Court yesterday afternoon that Judge Robert W. Archbald, who was presiding, took off his coat and suggested that the jurors, counsel, and others who sat sweltering in their coats do the same. Judge Archbald, whose regular seat is in the United States Court of Commerce, Washington, D. C., continued the hearing of cases with a palm leaf fan in one hand and a glass of ice water within reach. His suggestion was well received.

Among yesterday's heat victims was James H. Lestrenge, Fire Marshal of Richmond Borough, who lives at 50 Beach Street, Stapleton, S. I. Mr. Lestrenge had

been feeling faint all day, and late in the afternoon ventured outside, thinking that a walk around the house woud do him good. But the heat was still intense, and he was overcome almost immediately. Mr. Lestrenge was prominent in Richmond. He had held many political offices and was the Democratic leader of the Seventh Ward.

An aged man known as a hermit was found dead in his squalid apartment in his own house at 164 East 103d Street yesterday morning. He owned a row of tenements on East Eighty-third Street and was reputed to be very wealthy. When he was not seen on the doorstep in the morning hours, Thomas Andy, the janitor of the house, recalled that the old man had told him the night before that he was suffering terribly from the heat, and Andy went upstairs to see if he were not well. He found him prostrated on the floor, and when Dr. Baker of Harlem Hospital arrived the man was dead. It was said that the aged recluse had no relatives.

Other Hot Spells.

The five-day heat spell, although intense, is not a record breaker for duration. In 1876 there was a twenty-eight-day heat spell, June 24 to July 21, during which the thermometer stood at 90 degrees or over for ten of the twenty-eight days. In 1901 the period was from June 25 to July 5, ten days. The maximum temperature for these days averaged 93, while the highest record was 99. In 1908, from June 20 to July 7, eighteen days, a maximum average of 86.3 degrees was reached.

In general, the length of the hot periods, according to the records, has run from ten to twenty-two days, and the hot periods have always come at the last of June or the first of August. This does not apply, of course, to single days when the temperature has been exceptionally high.

CITY HEAT VICTIMS.

140 Deaths and Prostrations by the Score in the Five Boroughs.

Here are the police lists of yesterday's heat victims in this city:

DEAD—MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

AHEARN, JAMES, 50, Post Office clerk, of 502 West 177th Street; died at his home.

BAILEY, JOHN, 217 West Thirty-fifth Street; died in ambulance on the way to Bellevue.

BAKER, WILLIAM, 63, of 414 West Seventeenth Street; overcome on an express wagon on which he was helper, at Central Park West, near Sixty-sixth Street; died before medical aid could reach him.

BRADY, CLARENCE, 56, retired merchant, of 1,685 Lexington Avenue; overcome in front of his home and died shortly after.

CLANCEY, JAMES J., 60, printer; died in the Glemnore Hotel, 3 Chatham Square.

GIRHERDT, MARY, 6 months old, of 613 Second Avenue; died at home.

KEENAN, MICHAEL, 28, engineer, of 188 East 101st Street; died at his home.

KELLY, MARY, removed from 633 West Forty-second Street, to Flower Hospital; died there soon after being admitted.

MARSHALL, HENRY W., 2,158 Second Avenue; died at his home.

McGORRY, —, 40, of 404 West Twenty-sixth Street, fireman employed in the Mutual Dairy Company, at 214 East Twenty-second Street; overcome in subcellar there and died before arrival of ambulance surgeon.

McGOVERN, JAMES W., 70, of 154 East 103d Street; died at his home.

McNAMARA, DELIA, 35, of 413 West Fiftieth Street; died at her home.

RABINER, LOUIS, 34, of 119 Chrystie Street; overcome at his home; removed to Gouverneur Hospital where he died later.

ROACH, WILLIAM, 55, of 125 West Thirty-fifth Street, overcome at home and died.

SCHNELCELE, CAROLINE, 44, of 737 Van Ness Avenue, the Bronx, overcome by the heat at home and died.

SCHULTZE, GEORGE, 34, of 228 West 124th Street, overcome by heat at home and died.

SCHWARTZ, ALBERT, 72, of 303 West 133d Street; died in Harlem Hospital.

SWELLER, LOUIS, of 708 East Thirteenth Street, died in Bellevue Hospital.

Unidentified man, about 40, died in Flower Hospital.

UNRATH, LOUIS, of 417 East Thirty-fourth Street, died in Bellevue Hospital.

PROSTRATIONS—MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

ALDENS, JAMES, 37, of 637 St. Ann's Avenue; taken from 520 Westchester Avenue to Fordham Hospital.

ALTMAN, JACOB, 79, of 217 West 125th Street; removed from home to J. Hood Wright Hospital.

AMRAHT, LOUIS, 60, of 417 East Thirty-fourth Street; removed from home to Bellevue Hospital.

APZ, JOSEPH, 39, of 3,598 Park Avenue; from 386 East 139th Street to Lincoln Hospital.

ASH, ABE, 946 East 167th Street; treated at 462 Broadway and remained at work.

ASSARD, GEORGE, 30, laborer, of Newark, N. J.; from State and Pearl Streets to his home.

BARRY, JACK, 55, laborer, address not known; from Seventy-ninth Street and West Drive in Central Park to the Presbyterian Hospital.

BECKER, HENRY, 17, laborer, Cornwall-on-the-Hudson; from 58 West First Street to Hudson Street Hospital.

BELLEMAN, META, 42, of 3 Washington Street; removed from Washington and Vesey Street to Hudson Street Hospital.

BRENNAN, PETER, 56, street cleaner, 508 East 140th Street; from 139th Street and St. Ann's Avenue to Lincoln Hospital.

CARR, THOMAS, 30, of 724 Second Avenue; from 203 East Forty-second Street to Flower Hospital.

CHINRAZZO, GERARDO, 30, of 281 Greenwich Street; removed from home to Hudson Street Hospital.

COFFEY, CHARLES, 49, of 464 West Twentieth Street; overcome at 56 West Sixteenth Street; to St. Vincent's Hospital.

COSGROVE, WILLIAM, 10, of 838 Eighth Avenue; overcome at his home; removed to Flower Hospital.

COX, LOUISE, 23, of 1,674 Twenty-first Street, Brooklyn; overcome at 177 West 103d Street; removed to J. Hood Wright Hospital.

DEATON, James, 24, of 125 West Sixty-third Street; overcome at 425 West Thirty-sixth Street; attended and went home.

DELLINGER, OTTO, 35, of 113 East Eighty-ninth Street; from Twenty-eighth Street and Lexington Avenue to Harlem Hospital.

DOOLEY, JOHN, 39, address unknown; from Duane and Church Streets to Hudson Street Hospital.

DYCKMAN, FRANK, 30, of 636 East 137th Street; overcome at his home; removed to Lincoln Hospital.

EVANS, MARGARET, 48, housework, of 611 West 180th Street; from her home to Washington Heights Hospital.

FISHER, CHARLES, 23, of 314 East 114th Street; from 312 East Ninety-second Street to Reception Hospital.

FLYNN, WILLIAM, 50, of 420 East Twentieth Street; removed from home to Bellevue Hospital.

GARDNER, JOSEPH, 35, of 83 West Houston Street removed from Thirty-first Street and Eleventh Avenue to New York Hospital.

GARKOWSKY, SIGMUND, 27, of 2,778 Southern Boulevard; overcome at 10 East Twenty-sixth Street;; to New York Hospital.

GILLHUBER, BENJAMIN, 38, of 426 West Second Street; removed from in front of 245 Bowery to Gouverneur Hospital.

GILLISS, JOHN, 30, laborer, address unknown; from Pier 44, North River, to St. Vincent's Hospital.

GLERDEN, TIMOTHY, 48, laborer, of 421 West Street; from 346 West Eleventh Street to St. Vincent's Hospital.

HAMMOND, BRIDGET, 51, of 65 Macdougal Street; removed from home to St. Vincent's Hospital.

HASTINGS, JAMES, of 250 Hudson Street; removed from Fourteenth Street and Tenth Avenue to St. Vincent's Hospital.

HEHN, PHILIP C., 23, salesman, of 340 West Fourteenth Street; from the Manhattan end of the Brooklyn Bridge to the House of Relief in Hudson Street.

HENSEN, JACOB, of 657 Southern Boulevard; overcome at Tremont Avenue and Southern Boulevard; attended and went home.

HOFFMAN, ERNEST, 55, watchman, of 1,067 First Avenue; from Prince Street, near Broadway, to St. Vincent's Hospital.

HYAMS, CARRIE, 39, of 1,038 Broadway; from 145 West 124th Street to Harlem Hospital.

JOHNSON, ARTHUR, 28, ticket agent in Subway at Twenty-third Street station, living at 214 West Twenty-third Street; overcome while on duty; fell and received a lacerated wound on head; attended and taken home.

KELLY, MARY, 43, of 636 West Forty-second Street; from home to Flower Hospital.

KELLY, MICHAEL, 35, driver, 180 Sands Street, Brooklyn; from 198 Broome Street to Gouverneur Hospital.

KITLO, EDWARD, 49, of 688 Mihana Street, Van Ness; overcome by the heat at 88 East Eighty-fifth Street; to Presbyterian Hospital.

KRELL, JACOB, 35, of 342 West Twenty-fourth Street; from 370 Third Avenue to Bellevue Hospital.

LEABMAN, JAMES, 48, driver, 224 South Street, Brooklyn; overcome in a stable at 5 East 133d Street.

LIGNORI, MARY, 21, of 642 Jeanette Street, Stapleton, L. I.; found partly dressed wandering in street at 125th Street and Washington Avenue, and taken to Lebanon Hospital.

MARTAR, PATRICK, 33, of 154 West Fifty-second Street; overcome at 204 West Fifty-third Street; removed to Flower Hospital.

MATTHEWS, THOMAS, 65, of 630 East Seventieth Street; overcome at Eighty-fifth Street and Lexington Avenue; removed to Presbyterian Hospital.

McCARTHY, MICHAEL, 60, address unknown; removed from in front of 265 Lafayette Street to St. Vincent's Hospital.

McDERMOTT, PHILIP, 27, driver, of 431 West Thirty-eighth Street; taken from his home to New York Hospital.

MEYER, AUGUST, 46, of West Inwood, N. J.; overcome at 25 Jackson Street; removed to Gouverneur Hospital.

MILLER, ANNIE, 24, of 263 Delancey Street; attended at the East Thirty-fifth Street Police Station and went home.

MOLEY, CATHERINE, 31, of 212 East Fiftieth Street; from 162 East Fortieth Street to Bellevue Hospital.

MURPHY, DENNIS, 40, of 45 Lexington Avenue; removed from 105 West Thirty-seventh Street to New York Hospital.

MURPHY, FRANCES, 27, of 632 Third Avenue; attended at home and remained there.

NECUIS, GEORGE, 23, of 451 East Third Street; removed from home to Bellevue Hospital.

O'BRIEN, HARRY, 21, laborer; overcome at 138 Prince Street; St. Vincent's Hospital.

RING, PATRICK, 33, laborer, 208 East Ninety-sixth Street, from 125 Hudson Street to Hudson Street Hospital.

ROSE, HARRY, 22 laborer, 326 West Houston Street, from United States Barge Office to Hudson Street Hospital.

ROSS, MURRAY, 23, of 240 East Ninety-fourth Street, overcome at his home, removed to Reception Hospital.

SCHMIDT, ALBERT, 72, of 303 East 133d Street, overcome at his home, removed to Harlem Hospital.

SCHOFSKY, MAX, 20, operator, of 241 First Street, Brooklyn, from 171 Essex Street to Bellevue Hospital.

SEITEL, MARY, 57, of 427 East Seventy-first Street; overcome at 1,376 Avenue A; removed to Reception Hospital.

SMITH, GEORGE, 31, driver, of 201 East Ninety-fourth Street, from Seventy-seventh Street and First Avenue to Reception Hospital.

SMITH, HANNAH, 32, housework, of 3,605 Broadway; from 109th Street and Columbus Avenue to her home.

STOFFER, LOUIS, 39, a porter, of 11 East Forty-ninth Street; from 121st Street and Park Avenue to his home.

SWANN, ELIZABETH, 52, of 302 East Eighteenth Street; removed from First Avenue and Seventy-eighth Street to the Reception Hospital.

WILSON, JOHN J., 39, cook; removed from Mott Avenue and 157th Street to Lebanon Hospital.

TARROKO, Mrs. SIMCHETTI, 37, of 210 East Twenty-eighth Street; from 200 East Fifteenth Street to Bellevue Hospital.

THOMPSON, FRANK, 32, of 72 Carmine Street, Brooklyn; from William and Wall Streets to the Hudson Street Hospital.

TOBIN, JAMES, 27, fireman, 62 Henry Street, Brooklyn; from Staten Island ferry to Hudson Street Hospital.

UNIDENTIFIED MAN, about 40 years old; removed from Fifty-second Street and Third Avenue to Flower Hospital.

UNIDENTIFIED MAN, 45; removed from 320 West Twentieth Street to New York Hospital.

UNIDENTIFIED MAN; from Pier 55, East River, to Gouverneur Hospital.

VON HEIR, ANNA, 62, of 265 East 135th Street; overcome at her home; attended and remained there.

ZRIEKERMAN, ISSY, 28, of 28 East 110th Street; overcome at Houston and Mercer Street; removed to St. Vincent's Hospital.

DEAD—BROOKLYN.

DOERBECKER, JOHN, 50, of 114 Diamond Street; died at home.

EGRY, MICHAEL, 64, of North Fifth Street; died at home.

GRIGGS, HANNAH, 39, of 562 Lexington Avenue; died at home.

HAYDEN, JOHN, 32, of 552 Forty-sixth Street; died at home.

HEINS, WILLIAM, 69, of 1,246 De Kalb Avenue; died at his home.

JUNCHO, CONRAD, 53, of 57 Ten Eyck Street; died at his home.

KARE, Mrs. A., 45, died at her home, 1,762 Greene Avenue.

KENNEDY, GLADYS, 9 years old; died at her home, 46 Knickerbocker Avenue.

McKEAGUE, ALEXANDER, 32; died at his home, 525 Vanderbilt Avenue.

McKERN, JAMES, address unknown; overcome in Fulton Street and died on way to Brooklyn Hospital.

MURPHY, MICHAEL, 32 years, of 117 Bridge Street; overcome at the Arbuckle Sugar Refinery, foot of Pearl Street; died in Brooklyn Hospital.

O'BRIEN, ELEANOR, 28 years, of 189 Irving Avenue; died at home.

O'CONNELL, PHOEBE, 2, of East Ninety-second Street and Avenue E, Brooklyn; died in her mother's arms in front of office of Dr. Springs of 1,106 Bushwick Avenue.

PFEIFER, ERNEST, 48, baker, of 940 First Avenue; died at Cumberland Street Hospital.

RAMSEY, Mrs. ELIZABETH, 45; died at her home, 266 Front Street.

SCHLESSINGER, HENRY, 45, of 141 Thorne Street; died at 159 Seigel Street, where he was visiting friends.

RESNICK, SARAH, 75 years, of 241 Moore Street; died at home.

VANSELLARE, HENRIETTA, of 177 Luquer Street; died at home.

PROSTRATIONS—BROOKLYN.

ARVO, SALVANO, 28 years, of 287 Elizabeth Street, Manhattan; overcome at Second Avenue and Ninth Street; taken to Seney Hospital.

BRINKLEY, HARRY, 45 years, of 19 Elton Street; overcome on Nostrand Avenue station, Long Island Railroad; taken home.

BRUCKMAN, HENRY, 26 years, of 840 Jefferson Avenue; overcome in Broadway, and taken home.

BRUI, FRANK, 52 years, of 194 Wythe Avenue; overcome at Wythe Avenue and North Sixth Street; taken home.

CLARKE, FREDERICK, 43 years, of 430 Keap Street; overcome at home.

GRAHAM, JOSEPH, 29 years, of 1,763 Madison Avenue, Manhattan; overcome at work in Fourth Avenue Subway; taken to Brooklyn Hospital.

HENNEBY, —, 33, of 216 Tenth Street; overcome at home

HOUSMAN, CHRISTOPHER, 47, of 23 Bremen Street; overcome at Delmonico Place and Hopkins Street; taken to Williamsburg Hospital.

JABESKIE, JULIA, 37, of 1,116 Manhattan Avenue; overcome at home and taken to Williamsburg Hospital.

JERGENSEN, JOHN, 33, of 126 Summit Street; overcome in Court Street and taken to Long Island College Hospital.

NETHER, ARTHUR, 29, a laborer, of 115 Van Sicklen Avenue; taken to Bradford Street Hospital.

NOLAN, JENNIE, 31, living on New York Avenue; overcome in Sterling Place and taken to her home.

NOWKOSSOKO, JOSEPH, 53, of 90 North Eighth Street; overcome at Pier 2 Wallabout Market, and taken home.

OITJENS, BERTHA, 48, of 61 Tillary Street, overcome at home and taken to Brooklyn Hospital.

REGAN, DANIEL, 37, of 13 Gunther Place, overcome on steamship London Hall, foot of Fifty-ninth Street, and taken to Norwegian Hospital.

ROSS, FRANK, a laborer, 25, of 169 Allen Street, Manhattan, overcome at Ashland Place and Lafayette Avenue in Fourth Avenue subway excavation, and taken to Brooklyn Hospital.

RUDOLPH, JOHN, 36, of 186 Kingsland Avenue, overcome in Metropolitan Avenue, and taken to St. Catherine's Hospital.

STEINMAN, SARAH, 45 years, of 135 Dean Street; overcome at home.

VOLLMER, HEINRICK, 51 years; residence unknown; overcome in Fourth Avenue, and taken to the Kings County Hospital.

WEINBERG, PETER, 30 years, of 37 Moore Street; overcome at South Fifth Street and Bedford Avenue; taken home.

WILSON, DODD, 27 years, of 279 Plain Street, Newark, N. J.; overcome at Fulton Street and Myrtle Avenue; taken to Brooklyn Hospital.

WILSON, MARY, 20 years, of 348 Marson Street; overcome in East Thirteenth Street and taken home.

DEAD—QUEENS.

GRY, MICHAEL E., 45, a bagmaker, of North Fifth Street, Brooklyn; overcome while at work in the factory of Young & Metzer on Vernon Avenue; died before medical aid arrived.

PROSTRATED—QUEENS.

FAGOSTH, ANTON, 30, of 336 East Ninety-fifth Street; overcome while walking along Jackson Avenue and taken to St. John's Hospital.

HARSCHAFT, Mrs. MARY, 25, of 58 Camelia Street, Long Island City; overcome at her home.

KRUTMAN, WILLIAM, 34, driver, of 250 Fifteenth Avenue, Astoria; overcome while at work in St. Michael's Cemetery.

MILLER, JOHN, 52, baker, of 226 East Thirty-seventh Street, Manhattan; overcome while at work in a bakery at 386 Steinway Avenue, Long Island City.

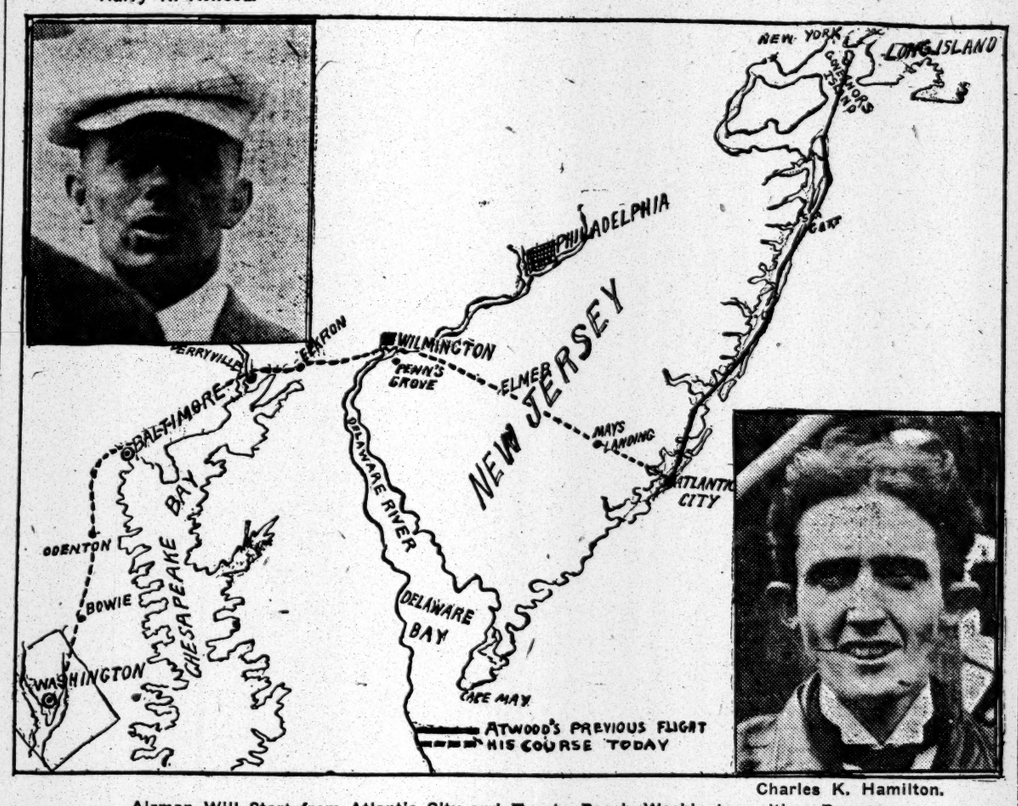
MORTZELL, BENJAMIN, 29, of 109 West Ninety-eighth Street, insurance collector; overcome in the offices of the Prudential Life Insurance Company at 9 Jackson Avenue, Long Island City, and taken to St. John's Hospital.

DIED—RICHMOND.

LESTRENGE, JAMES H., 55, of 50 Beach Street, Stapleton, S. I.; overcome in front of his home and died shortly after.

Route of Atwood's Flight To-day.

Harry N. Atwood.



Charles K. Hamilton.

Airman Will Start from Atlantic City and Try to Reach Washington with a Passenger.

ATWOOD TO FLY TO WASHINGTON TO-DAY

Continued from Page 1.

and a party to the Nassau Boulevard aviation field, arriving to-day. He is a member of the Myopia Hunt colony and a well-known amateur aviator. He was taken for a flight by Welch of the Wright school.

NINE FLY ACROSS CHANNEL.

French Airmen Complete Eighth Stage of Great Circuit Race.

CALAIS, July 6.—The French aviators who descended on the English Coast last Monday, took wing from Dover at daybreak, and half an hour later settled lightly on the soil of France. Valentine, the Englishman, was left on his native heath.

The flights over the Straits of Dover were accomplished easily, with favorable, though hazy, weather. Vedrines led the way. He ascended at 4:30 o'clock and arrived here at 5:14.

The others, starting at brief intervals, were pretty well bunched, with the exception of Renaux and his passenger and Barra. They reached here in this order: Vidart, 5:01; Beaumont, 5:05; Gibert, 5:12; Garros, 5:18; Kimmerling, 5:25; Tabuteau, 5:28; Renaux, 5:41, and Barra, 7:04.

This completes the eighth stage of the great circuit race. The next leg will be from Calais to Paris, with a stop at Amiens, completing the international circuit between the French and British capitals.

BREAKS LANDING RECORD.

Army Airman Descends Within Five Feet of Starting Line.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Lieut. Thomas Hewitt Willing, U. S. A., to-day performed the feat of landing in an aeroplane at Armory Aviation School at College Park, Md., within five feet of the spot from which he arose.

The officer, flying in the face of a twenty-five-mile wind, descended from an altitude of 1,000 feet. His accomplishment eclipses by one foot the record established by Walter Brookins at Boston last September. It will stand as official, for it was made in the presence of a representative of the Aero Club of America, who was conducting the pilot's license tests for Lieuts. Milling and Arnold. Both army officers qualified.

STORMS LOWER HEAT IN MANY SECTIONS

But in Philadelphia the Hot Wave Was Unabated, Causing Sixteen More Deaths.

DROPS 26.8 IN CHICAGO

Lightning Plays Havoc in This State, New England, and Virginia—Kills Three and Hits Funeral Party.

PHILADELPHIA, July 6.—The hot wave which has overwhelmed this city during the past four days continued today with unabated vigor. Sixteen more deaths were reported to the Coroner today, making a total of sixty-seven for the heat spell. The maximum temperature to-day was 95, one degree greater than yesterday's highest mork. The average to-day continued the same as yesterday, 85, ten above normal. At 8 o'clock tonight the temperature was 89.

Thunderstorms are reported throughout the State to-night, accompanied by marked decreases in temperature. At Scranton the thermometer dropped from 96 to 78 in less than an hour. Lancaster also reports a severe storm.

The intense heat was responsible for many deaths in Pennsylvania towns today. At Reading two men overcome while loading hay are dead. At Shamokin a girl died from sunstroke, and six deaths are reported from Bethlehem.

CHICAGO, July 6.—The hot wave was broken shortly after 1 o'clock this morning by rain, which brought with it a cool breeze and a drop in the temperature of 6 degrees. Later the wind shifted from the west to the north, and the mercury gradually dropped until the minimum temperature, as officially recorded at 2 o'clock, was 73 degrees, which was 26.8 lower than the temperature taken at the same time yesterday.

BALTIMORE, July 6.—The hot wave continued with increasing force at Baltimore to-day, and caused sixteen more deaths, including that of a heat-crazed woman, who swallowed carbolic acid. There was also over a score of prostrations.

The maximum official temperature was 98 degrees. Since July 1 there have been thirty deaths attributed to the heat.

RUTLAND, Vt., July 6.—Central Vermont was visited this afternoon by the worst thunderstorm within memory. Telegraph and telephone wires are down, thus completely cutting off communication with the surrounding country. Many farm buildings, several of which were burned, were struck by lightning, and it is feared that there has been a great loss of live stock in the pastures.

In this city there were four distinct storms, covering a space of four hours, during which time the lightning was almost incessant. Fifteen houses were struck, but none was burned and no one was injured. The streets are filled with fallen wires, and more than a hundred telephone lines are out of commission. The heavy rain was accompanied by a strong wind, which laid low crops and uprooted many trees.

HARRISONBURG, Va., July 6.—Two men were killed, others were shocked and burned, and thousands of dollars' worth of damage was done to property and live stock to-day when a thunderstorm of great violence swept Rockingham County. The two men were struck while riding for shelter, and they and their horses were instantly killed.

Lightning set fire to the home of Henry Mattox, near Lacey, and it was burned to the ground, his wife and children barely escaping with their lives.

A bolt broke up a funeral procession in East Rockingham, stunning the undertaker and his assistant, who were riding on the hearse, and throwing the mourners into a panic.

More than a score of cattle and horses were killed in the fields.

KINGSTON, N. Y., July 6.—Lightning last night struck the historic Cornell homestead, at Rosendale, and the interior of the building was destroyed by fire.

The house, which was built before 1700 by Col. Jacob Rutsen, was a stopping place for George Washington on his way from Kingston to West Point to meet Domine Jacobus Rutsen Hardenbergh, President of Queen's College, (afterward Rutgers College,) who had been forced to leave New Jersey because of British activity.

The homestead has been in the possession of the Cornell family for more than a century.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., July 6.—The backbone of the heat wave in Northern New York was broken this afternoon by severe thunder storms at Whitehall. Lightning struck and killed Nicholas Seymour, twenty years old, and stunned two fellow-workmen, who were working on the Delaware & Hudson Railroad.

WAKEFIELD, Mass., July 6.—The State Armory and a business block here were burned to-night by a fire started by lightning.

COOLER AT ALBANY.

Mercury Falls After Reaching 94, Due to Neighboring Storms.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 6.—There was a check to the high temperature to-day, the highest being 94 degrees at noon, when the thermometer gradually began to lower, due, Weather Forecaster Todd declared, to storms which prevailed all about the city. The prostrations for the day numbered three. The humidity increased as the thermometer fell.

Another death from heat is reported from Syracuse.

Although Rochester got cooling breezes and a lower temperature to-day, one woman died from heat this morning, and there were several prostrations. A wagon driver, overcome on a load of hay, fell off and broke his neck.

RELIEF BY STORMS SLIGHT.

Heat Again Oppressive in Connecticut After They Pass—Eleven Deaths.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 6.—The hot weather to-day caused eleven deaths and twenty prostrations. Hartford had the highest temperature, 98 officially and 110 on the street. The same city also reported the greatest number of deaths, seven, with a like number of prostrations.

To-night storms visited several parts of the State, cooling the atmosphere for the time being, but after they had passed the heat was more oppressive than before.

ENGLAND HAS HOT WAVE, TOO.

83 Degrees in the Shade in London, Hottest for Two Years.

LONDON, July 6—England is also experiencing a heat wave, which, however, according to meterologists, has no connection with the American heat wave.

The temperature in London to-day was 83 in the shade, the hottest for two years, and the high temperature is driving the people by the wholesale to the seashore.

Heavy Storm in Newport.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 6.—A severe storm visited Newport to-night with almost constant lightning and thunder. Heavy rain fell for more than an hour and saved vegetation and flowers. Newport's fear of a water famine is also relieved.

14 More Die in Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Penn., July 6.—Fourteen deaths and sixteen prostrations due to the heat were reported before midnight. Two of these were babes. The official temperature was 95, which was reached at 8 P. M. A light breeze to-night somewhat relieved the situation.

Cleveland Relieved.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 6.—A falling temperature to-day, following a brisk lake breeze, brought relief to the people of Cleveland. The maximum was 87 degrees. Despite the cooling atmosphere one death and several prostrations were attributed to the weather.

COMBATING INFANT DISEASES.

Health Department Striving to Reduce Mortality Record This Summer.

Commissioner Lederle gave out this statement yesterday relative to the deaths of infants this Summer compared with last Summer, and the efforts of the Department of Health to reduce the death rate from Summer diseases.

For the first six months of 1911 there were 7,827 deaths from all causes under one year of age in the City of New York, as compared with 7,347 for the same period of 1910, a numerical reduction of 10 deaths.

In June there were 222 deaths from diarrhoeal diseases in New York City, as compared with 376 for the same period of 1910.

The thirteen milk stations operated by the Department of Health, the first of which was opened on April 22, have at present 1,397 babies under their care; 554 of these are sick babies, who are actually being treated.

As an adjunct to the work in the prevention of infant mortality, a conference was called by the Department of Health, and as a result there was formed an association of all the agencies operating infants' milk stations in the Borough of Manhattan. The Executive Committee of this association was formed with a representative from each association operating milk stations. The objects of the new association are:

1. To promote efficiency in the work of preventing infant mortality.
2. To prevent duplication of effort.
3. To increase co-operation between the association and allied agencies.
4. To carry o na campaign of educational publicity.

A fund presented to the New York Milk Committee has been made available for educational publicity, and on June 22, a Publicity Secretary began work under the supervision of the Executive Committee of the association.

With regard to the establishment of the city milk stations, for which an appropriation of $40,000 was made in this year's budget, Commissioner Lederle's announced that sites were selected for these stations last January, and the subsequent delay in getting the stations started was due entirely to the necessary legal restrictions incident to renting property over which the Department of Health has no control.

Advertisement of
JOHN DAVID
Edited by Brunnach

IN shirts, as in clothes, our *regular* prices are usually *"specials."* Judge, then, of the values offered in this sale in which the *lowest* prices known for good shirts are *lowered.*

Half-Yearly Sale of
JOHN DAVID SHIRTS

Our whole stock of White Shirts is included in the offering below.

$1.65 and $1.50 Shirts *now*...95c
$2.25 and $2 Shirts *now*..$1.20
$2.50 and $3 Shirts *now*...$1.65
$3.50 Shirts *now*.....$2.35
$5 and $6 Shirts (silk) *now*.$3.95

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

CITY'S CLIMATE CHANGING.

Bolton Says Artificial Heat Is Making New York Warmer and Drier.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 6.—Reginald Phelan Bolton, President of the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers, which is holding its annual convention here, in his opening address to-day advanced the interesting theory that the heat generated by the great cities of the present day is changing their climates to a marked degree. He said observations covering a period of many years in New York City have proved that the climate of that city has become both warmer and drier with the growth of the city. Zero temperatures have been infrequent in New York City for many years.

Nearly 19,000,000 tons of coal, or its equivalent in other fuels, are consumed each year in New York City, Mr. Bolton estimates. Adding to this the animal heat from 5,000,000 persons, which he considers equivalent to 438,000 tons of coal annually, and the various other sources of heat in a congested city, including gases, radiation from buildings, paved streets, and friction of various sorts, he estimates that the air, for a distance of ½ a mile about a great city, is heated to a point several degrees above its normal temperature.

STOKES DESCRIBES HOW GIRLS SHOT HIM

Continued from Page 1.

day evening. Will guarantee you engagement with the Anna Held Company at $30 a week.

Another letter dated from the Congress Hotel in Chicago reads as follows:

My Dear Miss Graham:

I have just got your letter. It has been delayed in transit. I am very glad you are well and happy, but the most crushing part of your letter is for me to give your love to Clarence. I have never heard of such a cruel act in my life. Do tell me when you are coming back and when you are going on the stage. Now that you are in for it, I wish you the greatest luck in the world. I don't blame you for not taking my advice, for I told Maude Adams when she was a little girl that she was sure to make a failure, that she had not the constitution, and look what a success she has made. Yours sincerely,

W. E. D. STOKES.

In the afternoon session the suit of clothes which Mr. Stokes wore on the night of the shooting lay on the table in front of the Magistrate and almost suggested that the hotel proprietor had ventured forth that evening in disguise. The clothes were handled frequently by the attorneys for the plaintiff and created a great deal of laughter. Once Mr. Stokes stooped to reach the shirt, then wiped his glasses on it.

The clothes were of a character which did not suggest the staid figure in black sitting on the witness stand. The hat was a bright green and of the Alpine variety. Mr. Stokes on the stand swore that he had bought it of a Fifth Avenue hatter for $10. The coat was of an extremely red brown. The trousers were black and white checks. Mr. Stokes also wore a tan overcoat. His shirt was plain white. They were not introduced as evidence on account of the colors, but because of the bullet holes here and there in them.

All those concerned with the hearing were in the Tombs Court at 10 o'clock in the morning, but Magistrate Freschi had to hear several other cases, and shortly after 11 he had to go to the Mayor's office in answer to a telephone call. It was nearly 12:30 when Mr. Stokes took the stand.

His story, brought out by Assistant District Attorney Sullivan's questions, was this:

"On the afternoon of June 7 I received a telephone call from some one whom I recognized as Miss Conrad. She told me that Miss Graham had sailed on the Baltic for Europe on Saturday, and that she was glad she had gone. She said that her brother had come to New York from Mobile that day, and she and her brother had talked over some letters she had in her possession which I had written to Miss Graham some years before. They decided, she said, that it was better that the letters be given back to me, and if I would come up to her apartment they would given them to me. I said I would come right away, but she told me that she wasn't home and to come at 6 o'clock that evening.

"Then we talked a little bit about her losing her job on the Delineator, and I asked her if she had used my letter to The Mail and Express to see about getting a place. She said she had not, and that her brother thought she had better not be put under an obligation to a man who was almost a stranger to her.

"Miss Conrad told me to be sure to come to the apartment at 6 o'clock sharp as she and her brother were leaving New York that night to go back to Mobile. I said I would, and at the appointed hour I went to 280 West Eightieth Street and the elevator boy told me Miss Conrad was out, but when I told him that I had an appointment with her he directed me to go right up. I went to the elevator and the man took me to her door. I knocked, in a moment the door was opened and Miss Conrad looked out.

"'How do you do,' she said, 'I'm glad to see you are so prompt. Then she led me into the parlor and went out into another room. I waited there a minute and then stood over by the lounge.

"Miss Conrad came in with her hands behind her back and stood over near the window. Before she came back I heard her talking with some one outside. I had a perfect view of the corridor, and presently I saw Miss Graham come sneaking down the hallway close to the wall. She had her hand pointed in front of her and in the hand was a revolver. She was looking down the sights and the revolver was pointed at me. She was then twenty feet away."

At this point Mr. Stokes half rose out of his chair and his voice became raucous as he looked straight at the two girls.

"Still holding the revolver pointed at me," he continued, "Miss Graham shouted, 'Now I've got you! I'll teach you to insult a good girl, you cur! You told Ethel that my mother conducted an disorderly resort in Seattle; you told her my sister, Mrs. Andrews, had one in Cincinnati, and that another sister had one in Galloway, and that I myself lived in a house of ill repute in New York. Don't you dare move, you dog, or I'll kill you.'

"'You came here on the sly,' said Miss Conrad. 'No one knows that you are here. We are two witnesses against you, and there behind that wall are three more men witnesses. They can see everything you do and they can hear everything you say. Many prominent New Yorkers as well known as you have disappeared and no one has gone to jail for it.'

"Then they directed something to me which went something like this: 'Witnesseth I, W. E. D. Stokes, inasmuch as I did make on May 31, malicious, slanderous, and false statements about Miss Graham to her great detriment and damage, that I do here and now admit that they were not true.'

"'Now Miss Conrad,' I said, 'when I gave you $30 to pay for Lillian's nursing and then later gave you $200 to pay for her steamship ticket, with a little over for spending money, I had perfect faith in you. The money I gave you was in return for those eighteen letters I wrote to Miss Graham long ago.' Then I told them I wouldn't sign any paper retracting anything which I had not said.

"'There is only one thing for you to do,' said Miss Graham, 'and that is for you to draw a check for $25,000. It's death for you or $25,000.'

"I pointed out to her that this was blackmail, and that if they killed me they would be electrocuted. Then I said if it was a choice of death or giving her one penny, I would die.

"Then something snapped in my left hip, and I realized that I had been shot. Miss Graham retreated down the hall, and I was after her. I got hold of the gun and turned it down, and it was discharged between my fingers. Miss Conrad was still standing in the parlor. I went down the hall after I had jerked Miss Graham's fingers off the gun and had put it in my overcoat pocket. I tried to open the door, which was fastened with two bolts. I got one open, and Miss Graham jumped on my shoulders and shot the bolt back. I was weak from the loss of blood.

"Then Miss Graham called out, 'Ethel, you agreed that if I didn't kill him you would. Get your gun now and shoot him.'

"Miss Conrad came out with a revolver in her hand and began to shoot I pushed Miss Graham in front of me, as I thought that Miss Conrad would not shoot if there were any chance of hitting her. She threw the gun under the sofa. Then she went to the window and called 'Murder! Help! Police!'

"'You can't get the police in too quick for me,' I said, and then I opened the door and went into the hall. In a second the two girls were on my shoulders, pummeling me about the face. I got to the head of the stairs and three Japs came out of a door and went at me. They began to hit me about the face. The elevator man came and wanted to take the revolver away from me. Soon the hall was crowded with people, and a policeman came. I told him to search the room for papers, and then I was taken to the Roosevelt Hospital."

Here Magistrate Freschi announced an adjournment of an hour for luncheon. Shortly after 2 Mr. Stokes was again put on the stand and cross-examined, first by Mr. Jordan and afterward by Mr. Moore. He remained on the stand this time more than four hours, during which time he was put through severe cross-examination, during which, however, he for the most part preserved his equanimity, although at one point he said:

"I have answered that question once for all," and seemed about to fly into a temper. Mr. McManus and the Assistant District Attorney made objections at first, but finally allowed the defendants' lawyers to ask Mr. Stokes questions as they pleased.

During the cross-examination a mysterious Countess appeared in the evidence. Mr. Stokes could not remember her name nor the name of her husband, who did not speak English, nor could he remember whether they stayed at the Ansonia or not. But he did remember that the Countess said she had been on shipboard with Miss Graham, who had told her various stories of her past exploits. She had since seen Miss Graham in Paris in "disreputable cafés with dissipated Russians and Italians." Her purpose seemed to be to warn Mr. Stokes against Miss Graham, who she asserted had "taken a friend away from her."

Mr. Stokes also said that prior to June 7 he had last seen Miss Graham on May 17 "on the sixteenth floor of the Ansonia where she was sitting on a settee." Miss Graham had sent for him to meet her there.

"She told me things I did not like and which enraged me," he said, "that a newspaper man wanted to publish my letters."

The defense then asked if on the evening of the shooting Mr. Stokes had not put his hands on the young woman's throat and

INSPECTOR RUSSELL A CAPTAIN AGAIN

Tammany Wiles Are Said to be the Cause of the Chief Detective's Downfall.

HE HAD BEEN A CLEANER-UP

Put the Lid on Sullivan's District and Twice on Coney—Waldo Accuses Him of False Statements.

Police Inspector John H. Russell, whose ups and downs in the Police Department have become picturesque, was summarily removed yesterday as Chief of the Detective Bureau, a position to which he was elevated after a previous reduction of grade when somebody was needed to take Inspector McCafferty's place.

As a special mark of degradation he has been reduced to the rank of Captain, and sent to Tottenville, the most remote precinct in all the city. The official explanation was that Russell had been found guilty of making a false statement to his superiors.

But the uniformed men, who are weatherwise, whistled softly and said: "Tammany's come back."

The removal of Inspector Russell yesterday came unexpectedly, yet the old-time policemen did not seem surprised. Russell's reputation in the Police Department is that he has always worked independently of Tammany leaders, and that Tammany has always worked to make trouble for him.

The periods when he has been out of favor and on duty in remote districts have been periods when, policemen say, they knew that they must look to Tammany for their buttons. Likewise, they say, the periods of his uprising have been when the city administration was not working with Tammany. His first fame came when as a young police Captain, assigned to a lower east side precinct, he backed his patrol wagon up to the doors of resorts that were said to be protected, and brought Tammany leaders out of them as prisoners.

He Put Lid on Coney Island.

When the scandalous condition of Coney Island was stirring the entire community last year, those who knew Coney Island, including most of the men in police uniforms there, were constantly contrasting the "clean" conditions of the years before when Russell was Inspector of the district with what they were when O'Brien, his successor, came into power, and the tip was passed that the resorts which Russell had kept locked up through the Summer of 1909 could run wide open in the Summer of 1910.

The uniformed men read last night a letter from Commissioner Waldo finding that Russell hade made a false statement to the effect that he had not assigned three detectives to work on a certain case where as a matter of fact it appeared that the detectives had worked, the case, and said they worked on Russell's assignment.

To take the place of Inspector Russell a young member of the department, who has been very rapidly promoted since Commissioner Waldo came down from the Fire Department, gets as a third promotion within two months the rank of Inspector.

He is Edward Hughes, who was a police Captain assigned in the East Sixty-seventh Street Station during Commissioner Cropsey's administration. The fates began to deal kindly with him immediately upon the arrival of Commissioner Waldo at Police Headquarters. As a first move he was made Captain of the Headquarters Squad a month ago, and has served in Headquarters in that capacity for exactly twenty days when he found himself ordered one morning to take up the duties of an Inspector of the First Inspection District. In this position he served for ten days and became Chief of Detective Bureau.

Change Goes Back to 1910.

Here is the letter by which Commissioner Waldo dispensed with the services of Inspector Russell and reduced him in rank on charges reflecting upon his integrity:

Police Headquarters,
New York City, July 6, 1911.
Inspector John H. Russell, Commanding the Detective Bureau.

Sir: During the course of an investigation conducted by Third Deputy Police Commissioner John J. Walsh, you stated to him that neither Lieuts. Kinsler or Dugan, or Detective Veleren J. O'Farrell had been assigned by you to strike duty in connection with the cloakmakers' strike in 1910.

Under date of June 27 you made to me a written report, stating that Patrolman O'Farrell, formerly attached to the Detective Bureau, had not been assigned to duty in connection with the cloak strike.

On affidavits before me, signed by O'Farrell, Dugan, and Kinsler, and Isaac A. Silverman, it appears that Kinsler, Dugan, and O'Farrell were assigned to strike duty in connection with this strike.

I also have before me a letter signed by the Secretary of the Cloak, Suit, and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Committee requesting the assignment of these men for strike duty. This letter has written on the face of it the name and address of Isaac A. Silverman, to whom these detectives state that you directed them to report, and to whom they did report.

From these facts it appears that you made a false report to the Third Deputy, and later made a false report to me in writing. In view of your long service I believe the requirements of discipline will be sufficiently served by relieving you of the control of the Detective Bureau and reducing you to the grade of Captain. I have accordingly directed this action. The making of false reports cannot be regarded but as a most serious offense, and one which at no time should be allowed to pass without the strictest condemnation. Very truly,

RHINELANDER WALDO,
Police Commissioner.

When an effort was made to find out from Commissioner Waldo what significence attached to the assignment of the three detectives to the cloak-makers' strike that an official investigation should be made of it, the head of the police force would not allow himself to be quoted.

The view at headquarters, however, is that there was something irregular in the work of the detectives, the nature of which is a departmental secret. The first result of the investigation was that all three were dropped from the Detective Bureau. The next result, as the official explanation runs, was that the conflicting statements between Inspector Russell and the detectives were encountered and these were investigated until Commissionar Waldo made up his mind that an assignment to Tottenville for Russell would be the proper way to solve the difficulty.

No one in headquarters could be found last night who would venture even the slightest guess as to any motive Inspector Russell might have had in denying that he had made the assignments if he had made them.

In leaving Police Headquarters to carry the word to his family that he has again been thrust down, Inspector Russell, Captain Russell now, smiled blandly to police associates, who smiled back at him and shook his hand warmly. He remarked casually as he swung aboard a street car that duty was just plain duty to a policeman and he had to do what he was told.

The first decision was to send Inspector Russell to City Island, but this was changed later in favor of Tottenville.

Twenty-five Years on the Force.

Russell joined the police force in 1886. He was a plain patrolman and Sergeant under Devery, and found his way into Headquarters under the Low administration. He remained at Headquarters through part of the first McClellan administration. He is credited with knowing more about the department's workings, in and out and around, than any other man in it. Gen. Bingham sent him to the First Inspection District when he was made an Inspector through the passage of Bingham's bill creating this branch of the police service.

The First Inspection District was the Sullivan stronghold, extending from Fourteenth Street south on the east side. Bingham told Russell to forget the Sullivans and clean the place up. He did so, and was made Borough Inspector of Brooklyn. But the Duffy case arose, and he found himself a Captain by Mayor McClellan's order.

After the Duffy case had become more or less past history Commissioner Baker made Russell an Inspector again, and last Summer when the O'Brien Coney Island scandal was at its height Commissioner Baker sent Russell back to his old place at Coney to clean up once more. This was while President Mitchel of the Board of Aldermen was demanding Baker's removal on account of conditions disclosed by the Commissioner of Accounts.

When Russell came into the Detective Bureau to replace Inspector McCafferty, who was ordered to Flatbush, he announced that he wished congratulations from nobody, but instead "would appreciate the sympathy of all who cared to extend it to a plain, hard-working cop with a hard job ahead of him."

To fill the vacancy in Inspectorships made by Inspector Russell's reduction in rank Police Capt. Cornelius G. Hayes of the new West Twentieth Street Station was promoted to the rank of Inspector and assigned to the First Inspection District.

14 POLICEMEN SHIFTED.

Shake-Up in Morrisania Station Follows Complaint of Favoritism.

Fourteen policemen were transferred out of the Morrisania station in the Bronx yesterday afternoon, and the departure of their comrades gave rise to considerable gossip among the men left.

It appears that some one wrote a letter to Commissioner Waldo complaining that officers in the Morrisania station were showing favoritism to certain men. On Saturday the Commissioner visited the station and also called on Borough Inspector Farrell.

On Saturday night Farrell had every man called before him in the Captain's room for a private conference. It was learned that he tried unsuccessfully to learn the author of the letter.

No cause was given for last night's transfers, but among the men they are attributed to the recent complaint.

It was from this station that Capt. Tanpin was brought up on charges last year and eventually dismissed from the force as a result of alleged favoritism in the handling of his men.

STRIKE ON THE PHILADELPHIA

Firemen Demand $10 More a Month—American Line Expects a Settlement.

About two hundred firemen of the American liner Philadelphia refused yesterday to sail to-morrow unless their wages were raised to $45 a month. They are now getting $30 and $35. They held a meeting at the foot of West Twenty-third Street, where they were addressed by Matthew Tearle, American representative of the Sailors' and Firemen's Union of Great Britain. American Line representatives believe a settlement will be reached to-day.

The strike against the Ward Line began yesterday morning when 50 members of the crew of the Esperanza, which sailed from Pier 14, East River, yesterday for Havana, left the ship. The line, however, was prepared, and men were at the dock to take the places of the strikers.

General Manager Smith of the line, fearing trouble, sent word to the police, and reserves were sent to the pier from the Old Slip Station. E. R. Barton, a delegate of the union, got on board and started to address the crew, but agents of the line ejected him. The only union men who sailed were the stewards and representatives of the union asserted afterward that the port steward deceived them by saying there was no strike.

Officers of the union said the company had agreed to do away with the system of recruiting men from the boarding houses, and that it had violated the agreement. Representatives of the Ward Line said the company had not agreed to employ only union men, as the union could not supply half the men needed. There was no discrimination, however, against union men, they said, and the crews were paid union wages.

STOPS RUNAWAY COUPLE.

Girl's Father Gets to the Pier as They Were to Sail in the Uranium.

A few minutes before the steamship Uranium left for Rotterdam yesterday a middle-aged man ran excitedly down the pier. Prevented by the ship's men from springing at a young man who had been standing at the ship's rail beside a very pretty girl, he demanded that the girl, whom he called his daughter, Bertha, leave the ship.

"You come with me," he shouted to the much embarrassed young woman. "Come with me," he repeated, shaking his finger at her.

To the company officials the young man said the older one was John Wilson of Birmingham, Ala. He said he and the girl had arrived in New York on the Rio Grande from Brunswick, Ga., in the morning. They were booked on the Rio Grande's passenger list as Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Beale.

As soon as the Rio Grande reached her pier the couple went to the steamship Uranium. They had not been gone five minutes before Wilson reached the pier, where he learned that the pair had started in a taxi for the Uranium pier in South Brooklyn.

Starting for the pier Wilson reached the Battery to find that he would be too late to intercept the couple if he waited for the Thirty-ninth Street ferry. At the Battery landing he found the sightseeing yacht Halcyon and persuaded her skipper to take him direct to the pier in South Brooklyn. He got there just in time.

Taking his daughter away, Wilson left the young man disconsolate on the pier. He did not sail for Rotterdam. The father and his daughter started back to Alabama later in the day, but he would not discuss the affair, and the young man also refused to talk. It was no one's business but his, he said sadly.

BOYS HANG SNAPPING DOG.

Pet Turns on Playmates and Bites Its Owner.

Seven-year-old James Kearns of 269 Etna Street, East New York, with several other children of his age, was playing with his bulldog outside of his home last evening when the animal suddenly sprang at one of James's playmates.

Little James grabbed the dog and ordered him to behave. Though usually obedient the animal turned on its small master and knocked the boy down. The dog grabbed the lad's leg and also bit his face.

Half a dozen small boys caught the animal's collar, and one of them got a rope around its neck. Though the dog snapped and tried to bite, the boys kept away from the dog's teeth and tossed the rope over the limb of a tree.

Then they hauled the animal into the air. Before a policeman arrived to shoot the beast the dog had strangled to death.

FIGHTING FOR HER ESTATE.

Mrs. Lawrence Asks Now for $81,000 Deposited to Trustee's Credit.

L. Laflin Kellogg appeared yesterday in the Supreme Court and argued that $81,000 deposited in the Mount Morris Bank to the credit of Thomas L. Watts, as trustee of Mrs. Julia Watts Curtiss Lawrence, be turned over to Mrs. Lawrence. The motion was opposed by Henry F. Miller, attorney for Elmore S. Banks, who was appointed conservator of Mrs. Lawrence's estate by the Connecticut courts.

Lawyer Kellogg argued that the appointment of Banks as conservator was procured by collusion and fraud and that his client, who had an interest of $6,000,000 in the Mary G. Pinkney estate, had been cut off from her money and had to live on sums loaned by friends pending a decision of the litigation now pending. He said Mrs. Lawrence, who has married since the Connecticut incompetency proceedings, has been pronounced sane by the courts of this State. Lawyer Miller argued that Mrs. Lawrence is an incompetent from the Connecticut record, and insisted that Mr. Banks's appointment as conservator must be recognized by the New York courts.

Decision was reserved, after a direction to Mr. Kellogg to produce Mrs. Lawrence in court on Monday.

ACTION PROMISED ON MONETARY BOARD

Senate Committee May Consider Next Week Bill to Abolish Aldrich Commission.

ITS WORK SEEMS DONE

Something Like Reserve Association Plan Approved by Citizens Union League on Borrowers' Behalf.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—In response to a question from Senator Cummins of Iowa, Chairman Penrose on the floor of the Senate this morning promised that the Finance Committee would meet next week to consider the bill introduced early in the session by Mr. Cummins directing the National Monetary Commission to make its final report before Dec. 1, 1911, and thereafter abolishing it. Mr. Penrose said that he thought the Chairman of the commission, Mr. Aldrich, should be consulted before action is taken, and the former leader of the Senate is expected in Washington within the next day or two.

There is a strong sentiment in the Senate that the time has come for the commission to dissolve. It was created by statute in 1907 to draft a plan for the prevention of future panics, and it has been at work ever since. As members of the commission—originally consisting of eight Senators and eight Representatives—have retired from Congress, they have been retained at their places with the salaries attached till now only two of the Senatorial delegation are active members of the upper chamber. This feature of the commission's personnel has been sharply criticised and the body is now contemptuously referred to as the "cyclone cellar for lame ducks." In addition, the commission's expenses on its tours of investigation and subsequent tours of popular education have not passed unchallenged.

Moreover, the feeling exists that the commission has practically done its work. It has published nearly fifty volumes, and while no final report has been adopted or prepared, the conclusions of the commission's investigation are practically contained in a letter written by Mr. Aldrich personally to the commission setting forth as a "tentative" plan for currency reform centring around a "reserve association of the United States" with many functions of a bank of issue.

On all sides is heard the prediction that something like the Aldrich plan will be enacted at the next session of Congress. The President has spoken publicly in its favor, and from various parts of the country have come expressions of approval.

Approval of the plan so far has come chiefly from bankers, and an effort is now being made to emphasize the demand from the business men of the country for currency reform. Prof. J. Laurence Laughlin of the University of Chicago, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Citizens' League, recently formed for the purposes of currency reform propaganda, is in Washington to-day and he laid stress on this popular side of the movement for a stable and efficient currency system.

Prof. Laughlin this afternoon made the following statement to the correspondent THE NEW YORK TIMES:

The National Citizens' League is not an organization of bankers. On the contrary, it is an organization of the general business and commercial public. It represents the borrowers rather than the lenders of the country. It represents those who have realized the stress and banking constriction during the panic of 1907; who believe business does not have a fair chance under the present lack of system; and who have determined to make a united effort to ask Congress for legislation to give us a sound banking system. Coming up from the average business man, it is an appeal in the interests of the many and not of the few.

It has a definite plan in the National Reserve Association. It has not hesitated to take desirable suggestions from any and all sources. It has put together those fundamental measures which have received the acceptance of the best available experts, whoever they may be. Its organization is wholly independent of the National Monetary Commission, and its recommendations; but it realizes that many valuable suggestions have come from this commission, and its chairman. To the National Citizens' League it is not so much a question from whom a suggestion comes as whether the suggestion is right and serviceable for the permanent improvement of what is now a very undesirable situation.

While the present organization of the National Citizens' League is chiefly local to Chicago, Prof. Laughlin said it will at once be extended into all the States.

While the league has not yet drafted a bill, Prof. Laughlin said its plans were already clearly defined and a bill would be introduced in Congress and pushed at the beginning of next session. Prof. Laughlin said that no literature on the subject was as yet ready, but that a full statement of the plans of the league would soon be made public.

LETTER DELIVERIES TOO FEW.

Brooklyn Complaints Met by Figures as to Cost of Service.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Complaints of citizens of Brooklyn against the postal service there on account of the reduced number of mail deliveries in the residence districts were laid before the House Committee on Expenditures in the Post Office Department to-day by Representative Redfield of Brooklyn.

First Assistant Postmaster General Grandfield explained that investigation showed that in proportion to its gross receipts the Brooklyn delivery service was costing much more than in other big cities, being 46 per cent., as against 17 per cent. in St. Louis and 24 per cent. in Philadelphia.

Complaints of the carrier service in Brooklyn have been frequent in the last three weeks. There were mutterings even before this, and about May 1 Postmaster Edmund W. Voorhies inaugurated a plan of reorganization of the carrier service.

It is understood that Mr. Voorhies was following orders from Washington in an attempt to reduce the expenses of his office. To accomplish this economy the number of deliveries were reduced in several of the suburbs, though they were increased in the downtown districts.

The protests of Brooklyn Congressmen are expected now to result in a return to the old carrier service.

RECIPROCITY BILL SAFE.

Penrose and Underwood Assure the President of Its Passage.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Under pressure from Senator Penrose, the Senate sat seven hours to-day in consideration of the Reciprocity bill. A speech by Mr. Works of California, in defense of Christian Science, however, interrupted progress.

The President to-day received several important visitors and discussed tariff matters with them. Mr. Penrose told Mr. Taft that he still thought adjournment could be achieved by Aug. 1. Oscar Underwood, Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, fixed some time in August for adjournment. Both of them assured the President of the safe passage of the reciprocity measure. Senator Guggenheim of Colorado told the President that he had been conducting a poll of his State, and found the people in support of the measure.

KNOX IGNORES SUBPOENAS.

Asserts That Secret Fund Is by Law Solely in Secretary's Control.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Investigation of the manner in which former Secretary of State John W. Foster obtained the payment by the Chinese Government of $388,000 to the heirs of the late Gen. Henry G. Ward, who had rendered military services to China about forty years previously, was begun to-day by the House Committee on Expenditures in the State Department. Disbursing Officer Thomas Morrison of the department appeared under subpoena with the vouchers in the case, and the committee contented itself with questioning him. No fresh light on the case was obtained.

Considerable interest was aroused by the report that Secretary of State Knox had issued instructions that subpoenas calling for vouchers of the secret fund of the department must be ignored. The Secretary is said to have based his action on the law leaving solely with the Secretary of State the disbursement of the fund. The committee took no cognisance of the matter to-day.

SUES LEHIGH RAILROAD.

Government Says Coal Companies Are Subterfuge to Escape It.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Suit to test the commodity clause of the Hepburn rate law, as applied when ownership of the commodity involves a subsidiary corporation, was started to-day by the Attorney General when Judge Gray of the United States Circuit Court signed an order permitting the Government to amend its complaint in a former action.

The action is brought against the Lehigh Valley Railroad as a test case, and will apply to all the railroads owning coal company stock if the Government wins. Attorney General Wickersham, James A. Fowler, and Edwin P. Grosvenor represent the Government in the suit. It is declared by the Government that more than 50 per cent. of the railroads of the country are interested directly or indirectly in coal mines.

The largest single holding is that of the roads in control of the anthracite fields of Pennsylvania. The Reading, Lehigh Valley, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western; Central of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Erie own or control, directly or indirectly, according to the statistics of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, 90 per cent. of the anthracite production of the country. If this suit brings these railways under the provision of the rate law forbidding railroad companies to own coal mines, its effect will force reorganization of many of the railroads as now constituted. The action is a renewal of the fight by the Government to dissociate the great coal-carrying railroads from control of mines and thus vitalize this clause of the inter-State commerce law.

The case will be tried in the United States Court in Philadelphia.

The chief contention of the Government is that the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, Coxe Brothers, the New York and the Middlefield Railroad and Coal Company and the Locust Mountain Coal and Iron Company are not bona fide coal companies but adjuncts of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and are "devices for evading the commodities clause of the Hepburn rate law."

The Government also contends that the Lehigh Valley Railroad, controlling the Lehigh Valley Co., has compelled the latter to contract at a loss for coal of other operators, and that the railroad company transported all the coal mined by the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, and that contracted over its lines, and also fixed the prices in New York, Philadelphia, and other markets. It is further set forth that the coal company has bought coal at a loss and sold it to the railroad company, which made a profit by the transportation rates, thereby controlling particular markets.

A further allegation is that the coal company is a "dummy" through which the railroad engages in the mining, selling, and transportation of coal in violation of the commodity clause. In substantiation the Government cites that the officers of the railroad and coal companies are one and the same, and that E. T. Stotesbury of Philadelphia, E. B. Thomas, George F. Baker, and James A. Middleton are members of the directorate of both organizations. All of them, it is averred, were named to their positions in the coal company because of their position with the railroad company thereby enabling them to act in the interest of the railroad.

As further evidence that the Lehigh Valley Coal Company is an adjunct of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, the Government's complaint says that since the capital stock of the coal company has been owned by the railroad it has paid no dividends; that millions of dollars have been advanced by the railroad to the coal company which have never been refunded, and that the railroad has paid the interest upon the coal company bonds, being compensated, the Government asserts, by the earnings from transportation of coal over its lines.

By proving that the Lehigh Valley Railroad is actually the legal owner of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, or has a pecuniary interest in it, the Government hopes to bring its case into line with the recent decision of the Supreme Court in the commodities clause case, strike down dummy coal companies, and force the coal-carrying railroads from their control of mines. While, in effect, the Government's action is a blow at the so-called Coal Trust, the case is separate from that suit, which is now on appeal to the Supreme Court.

In the Government's original commodities clause actions against the anthracite roads, begun in 1908, the courts held that a railroad might own stock in a coal company and not violate the commodity clause if it did not own or have any interest in the transported coal of that company.

With that decision the commodities clause was considered by many a dead letter, but Attorney General Wickersham carried the case to the Supreme Court, where it was decreed that the Government might amend its complaint and involve the question of fact as to whether the railroad had any interest in the coal it transported.

According to the statistics on file with the Inter-State Commerce Commission the coal companies concerned are capitalized as follows:

Lehigh Valley Coal Company: Certificates of indebtedness, $10,537,000; stock, $1,615,000. New York & Middlefield Railroad and Coal Company, $1,061,150; Coxe Brothers Coal Company, (covered by collateral trust agreement,) $2,910,150; Highland Coal Company, $120,000; Locust Mountain Coal and Iron Company, $4,100; Packer Coal Company, $3,800. Total, $16,252,250.

The railroad company has a month to make answer to the Government's amended complaint, and the case will not come before the court for action until some time in the Fall.

INQUIRE INTO CAPITAL GRAB.

Congress Leaders to Unmask Scheme Behind Boom Prices for Park Land.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The more the investigation into the real estate scheme to unload the land required for the park between the Capitol and the Union Station is prosecuted the more distinctly appears the aim to fleece the Government to the amount of several millions. The original charge that members of Congress were interested financially is not now being treated so scornfully as it was. It is believed that in order to carry the deal through work has been done in certain quarters where it would be most effective, and the determination on the part of the majority leaders in the House to turn on the light is expected to force several explanations that will be listened to with great interest.

In all, twelve squares of property are wanted for the park, which is to link the Mall from the Washington Monument to the Capitol, and then to the Union Station, in one system. The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad has been found to own not only the greater part of these squares but a large amount of adjoining property, which may eventually become of great value.

The land required for the park is not now of any great value. Much of it is below grade, is covered with undesirable houses, is not available for residences or for stores or railroad hotels and boarding houses.

The Government has three times gone through condemnation proceedings to augment the size of the Capital Park, which is now but thirty acres in extent. The last case was to secure the sites for the House and Senate Office Buildings, and before that in 1864 to enlarge the capital grounds. Two squares were condemned and the houses removed and the ground converted into lawn under the direction of Frederick Law Olmsted. Of the squares now to be added to the park the Baltimore Real Estate Company holds 94, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad 166. If anything like the prices paid for the sites of the Senate and House office buildings are paid, the railroad company will recoup itself several times over for the cost of the Union Station.

It is known that long before the legislation under which the Union Station was built the Baltimore & Ohio began buying in that part of the city. It conducted its operations quietly, through various agents. Before people in that section realized that the great improvement was to be made, and while they were yet willing to sell at the very moderate prices then prevailing, the railroad company had gathered in a great area which it has never needed in connection with either the terminal work, or the proposed park and boulevard development.

An examination of the statute under which Congress gave the terminal company authority to buy land for the station shows that the company was only permitted to acquire land for the "terminals, stations, yards, railroad facilities, and other works authorized by this act." It is expected that the investigation will show that the railroad company went into a big real estate project, and steps will be urged to restrain the company from holding the property it has acquired and compel its disposal under forced sale. This applies to the land outside the squares the Government does not want for park purposes. Congress will be asked to pass legislation which will provide for condemning such grounds as may be wanted for the park, and then authorize the assessment of the cost on adjoining property.

CHAMPIONS EDDYISM ON SENATE FLOOR

Works of California Says Christian Science Cured Him and Saved Son from Drink.

FIGHTS NEW HEALTH BILL

Declares Plan for National Department Will Give Control to One School of Medicine.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Senator Works of California in opposing the bill to establish a National Department of Health today told the Senate how his son had been cured of drunkenness and his wife and himself had benefited by Christian Science teachings. He related with great minuteness his personal experiences and religious belief and startled the secretive Senate with his frankness about his family and his ardent defense of Christian Science. Much of his speech of two hours was devoted to an attack on the old medical schools.

"I have been," said he, "an invalid and a great sufferer from a complication of diseases for many years."

He told how he had suffered night and day, had lost thirty pounds in flesh, was unable to do a day's work, how he believed death was near at hand; how he had gone to physicians of the old school, to homeopaths, and to an osteopath. All failed to cure him, he said, disclaiming at the same time any purpose to criticise the physicians.

"I had scoffed at the idea of Christian Science," he continued, "but I said if everything else failed I would try that remedy. I did so. From the time I first took treatment I began to improve, and that improvement was steady day by day for four months, when I could say I was completely healed. I had come up day by day, just as I had gone down day by day before."

Mr. Works then told how his wife, who had been an invalid for fifteen years, had by his advice resorted to Christian Science, was cured in three treatments, and for nine years now had been a comparatively healthy woman.

"But," he added, "the thing that seemed most to appeal to us was the fact that our son was healed of the drink habit after he had arrived at the age of manhood, and after he had become so addicted to the habit that we nursed him like a child. After one of his experiences and a recovery from a long spell he said to his mother: 'I know what Christian Science has done for you and father. I have believed that I could cure myself by my own will. I find I cannot.'

"He consented to have a Christian Scientist come, and he was cured. He has not taken a drink for seven years."

Senator Works added that his son had at one time stopped for eleven months, but was always harassed by the thirst for liquor. Now the desire for drink had been destroyed and had not returned.

"Mr. President," said he, "this is the experience of one family. I fancy I hear Senators saying to themselves, 'It is all a delusion.' But if it is I hope the delusion will not be dispelled. It has brought health and hope and contentment into hundreds of families in this country. It is doing that work every day, and is saving hundreds from suffering and from sin."

Senator Works therefore strongly objected to the domination of a Department of Health by any single school of medicine. He read resolutions of opposition to the proposed department from various organizations, including the National Grange. He said that he was not hostile to medicine, but was opposed to the activity of the American Medical Society, which has for twenty years been seeking legislation to prevent healing of disease by other than regular medical schools. He read letters which he said sustained his position. He further charged the American Medical Society with being back of the effort to cripple Christian Science all over the country. He declared that it was taking one State at a time and trying to prevent the practice of Christian Science by legislation, and that this bill proposed to do the same thing at one sweep. In concluding, he filed affidavits which he said showed that Collier's Weekly has falsely and maliciously published stories about the League for Medical Freedom. He said that while there were many Christian Scientists they were in it as individuals.

Senator Owen declared the bill to establish a National Department of Health was drawn to prevent any discrimination among different schools of medicine.

"I do not believe that the bill does upon its face discriminate in favor of any school of medicine," said Senator Works. "But that would be the effect whether it is the intention of the Senator from Oklahoma or not."

CHARGES TAFT PRESS AGENCY

Norris Says Secretary Hilles Has Been Discrediting La Follette's Prospects.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Representative George W. Norris, Republican insurgent from Nebraska, to-day put out the statement that Charles D. Hilles, secretary to the President, was engaged in running a special political news bureau at the White House, the chief purpose of which was the suppression of news favorable to the Presidential aspirations of Senator La Follette. Meantime Alabama Republicans were firing at the White House certain troubles, all the more serious, because the time approaches when it will be important for those in charge of the Taft campaign for renomination to know who is who and what is what in Alabama. There has always been more or less trouble in making the Republicans of the Southern States stand hitched since the only political prizes of Republicans there are Federal offices.

Until 1907 Joe Thompson ran the Republican machine in Alabama. When Postmaster General Hitchcock undertook the management of the Taft campaign for nomination in the Winter of 1907-8 he shifted responsibility to P. D. Baker, Postmaster at Mobile, and now National Committeeman from Alabama in Thompson's place. Recently the word got abroad in Alabama that Mr. Hilles, who is doing more in the way of directing the campaign for renomination than anybody else, was going back to Thompson. The Baker people decided to appeal to President Taft himself. The Thompson people also took alarm, and nearly a trainload of Alabama Republicans descended to-day on the White House. Both sides were informed that the President would investigate their case and they would be informed of the result.

Mr. Norris's charge grew out of the fact that Frank A. Shotwell of Nebraska recently came here, let it be known that he was a member of the Nebraska Progressive League, which is backing the La Follette boom, and declared that in Nebraska this boom was not moving in a way flattering to the Wisconsin statesman. Norris charged that this statement of Shotwell's was circulated by the White House "press agency" with the purpose of damaging La Follette, and that this same alleged "press agency" was suppressing La Follette news and distorting other information, to the hurt and detriment of the National Progressive Republican League.

Norris's complaint is contained in a letter to the officials of the Nebraska Progressive Republican League.

It is suggested that Mr. Norris has confused Mr. Hilles's activities with those of the Washington bureau of The Cincinnati Times-Star, owned by Charles P. Taft, brother of the President, which has been more or less active recently in circulating news from the White House.

THANKS SAINT ROCCO.

Italian Grocer Credits Him with Saving His Family from Destruction.

A powerful bomb was exploded about 4 o'clock yesterday morning in the apartment of Giovanni Modonia, a grocer, on the main floor of 236 Elizabeth Street. It landed near the door of the bedroom where Modonia and his twenty-three-year-old son Salvatore were asleep. When it exploded it blew down all the walls of the kitchen, reducing the gas range to scrap iron, and filled the bathroom, sitting room, and bedroom adjoining with debris.

Modonia, who is 55 years old, and his son were buried under the rubbish, but they managed to extricate themselves. Beyond a few slight scratches, neither had been hurt.

The elder Modonia fell on his knees and gave thanks to Saint Rocco, a portrait of whom hung over his bed. He ascribed his escape from death to the saint's protection. As soon as the police stopped questioning him, Modonia brought out two sacred candles and placed them, alight, before the saint's picture.

The noise of the explosion was heard for blocks and brought hundreds of the Italian dwellers of the neighborhood not only into Elizabeth Street but Mott, Mulberry, Houston, Spring, and Bleecker Streets. All were in a great state of excitement, and confused murmurs of "Mano Nero" (Black Hand) were heard on all sides. The reserves from the Mulberry Street Station came up on the run, and it was nearly 6 o'clock before they had succeeded in restoring tranquillity in the neighborhood.

Detectives started an immediate investigation. They found a stepladder standing in the airshaft near the window of the kitchen. This is regarded as the most important clue in the case. By standing on the top platform a man of more than average height could have dropped the bomb where it landed.

The police believe that the height of the kitchen window is what saved the Modonias. It was evidently the intention of the bomb thrower to drop his explosive directly into their bedroom. The door was open, as was the kitchen window, so that the sleepers could get the breeze from the airshaft of the kitchen to the courtyard outside the bedroom window. This court is guarded with a high iron fence with sharp prongs set along its top, which would keep intruders out on that side. The entrance to the airshaft is a door in the adjoining tenement, 234 Elizabeth Street. The only entrance to the courtyard is through the basement of 236 Elizabeth Street, which is used by Modonia as a macaroni and sphagetti factory.

Modonia was reticent when questioned by the police. He said he had not received any blackmailing letters, and did not know that he had any enemies. Neighbors said, however, that Modonia and his son have expressed fears of assassination for some time, and that this was the reason they occupied a bedroom together, while the women folk occupied other rooms. Both the elder and younger Modonia are married. Besides their wives, the elder Modonia's daughters, Rosalie and Annie, and his neices, Grace and Frances Loyala, and the younger Modonia's infant son were in the apartment when the bomb was set off.

The motive of the bomb throwing, the police believe, was revenge rather than blackmail. A bomb was exploded in the apartment on May 31, which wrecked the rear of it. It is believed that there is a determined purpose on the part of some gang to kill the Modonias. Modonia's nephew, Giovanni Lombardi, was shot in the back in front of 7 Prince Street on March 8, and died in St. Vincent's Hospital the next day. He was believed to have been marked for Black Hand vengeance because of information he was supposed to have given the police about a bomb explosion at the address where he was killed.

The elder Modonia was seen in Lombardi's company with detectives at that time, and the hunt for the perpetrators of that outrage was long kept up, though fruitless. After killing Lombardi, members of the gang sent word to Modonia that he and his son would be the next victims. Shortly after the killing of Lombardi, both Modonia and his son changed their sleeping quarters and made a practice of keeping revolvers at their bedside.

The men of Hook and Ladder Truck 9, under Capt. Kelly, made a thorough examination of the premises after the explosion to prevent any danger of fire. They estimated the damage at about $1,500. The water and gas pipes in the house were shattered and the escaping water ruined the stock of macaroni and spaghetti in the basement factory.

INVENTS NEW AUTO TIRE.

George Westinghouse Finds Substitute in Air Spring Device.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, July 6.—An air spring device to supplant automobile tires is the latest invention of George Westinghouse.

Official announcement was made by the Westinghouse interests to-day that the millionaire genius had perfected the idea that negotiations are under way for the purchase of a manufacturing site in New York State, where 6,000 men will be employed in turning out the springs.

Westinghouse people assert that tests made under the most severe conditions have proved the air spring so practical and durable that millions will be saved each year by automobile owners and manufacturers. The inventor spent years on the patent and completed manufacturing arrangements before he allowed the announcement to be made. Pittsburg's Chamber of Commerce to-day united in a big movement to have Mr. Westinghouse give this new industry to Pittsburg.

The description of the invention shows that the main feature is a double cylinder. The upper cylinder is attached at the top to the chassis frame, and a lower one is attached at the bottom to the axle. The one cylinder telescopes into the other. Inside these are other tubes permitting of piston action in oil and air.

When the car is running the pistons are working constantly. The spring suspension is accurately and automatically adjusted to suit the load. For every inch of telescopic action the air is compressed by a greater percentage of its original volume, consequently the resistance increases more rapidly.

HELD FOR AUTO THEFT.

Son of New York Lawyer and Companions Arrested at Brockport.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 6.—Harry Brigham, who is said to be the son of a prominent New York lawyer, was arrested with three other youths in Brockport to-day. They are accused of grand larceny by taking a new auto belonging to William D. Wells, a hardware merchant of Spencerport, from a garage in that place.

Brigham is said to be a student of the University of Virginia. He has been spending his vacation in Brockport. The other three boys are sons of prominent men in the village. After taking the machine the quartet indulged in a joy ride.

STATE EDITORS MEET.

Convention Opened at Rochester by Welcome from Mayor Edgerton.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 6.—Newspaper editors and publishers from all parts of the State are here to-day attending the Fifty-eighth Annual Convention of the New York Press Association which was opened this morning by President McKinstry of The Watertown Times. Mayor Edgerton welcomed the delegates.

The morning session was devoted to reports, organization of committees and addresses. This afternoon the editors went to Ontario Beach. To-morrow they will visit manufacturing plants.

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STANDARD OIL PLANS A GENERAL SPLIT-UP

Concludes Supreme Court Decision Means That It Shall Dissolve Into Subsidiaries.

NO OTHER WAY CONSIDERED

Intricate Work of Determining Pro Rata Shares of Stock Distributions May Take Longer Than Court Allows.

Plans of the Standard Oil, it was learned yesterday, are for a literal obedience of the decision of the Supreme Court and the division of the company into its multitudinous subsidiaries rather than the separation of the great business into parts representing its six general departments—crude oil, pipe lines, refineries, by-products, barrel and can factories, and transportation.

An active director declared yesterday that the company would be guided solely by the decision, which he explained had not yet been filed. "Of course," he said, "we know what the terms of the decision are and we have been studying the problem in the light of what we know."

Incidentally, he said that the work of arranging the details of the dissolution of the $100,000,000 holding company, far from being completed, as current reports have had it, would require many months of labor, and the company might finally ask for more time. "It may take six months and it may require eight," he said. The decision of the Supreme Court gave the company "at least six months," but the American Tobacco decision added a period of sixty days' grace, which it is to be presumed could be obtained by the Standard Oil Company should it be necessary.

Although the Director would not go into details, he explained that a literal observance of the Supreme Court's decree necessitated a complete separation of the company into its many subsidiaries, of which thirty-three were defendants in the appeal.

Contrary to the general opinion, he said, the company was not waiting for the court's opinion on the American Tobacco reorganization, which will be passed upon by the court before it is put into effect. "That has nothing to do with us," he said. "We must act according to the decision in our case."

When it is considered the separate capitalization of

WON'T LET GERMANY LEAVE ENGLAND OUT

France Insists That Britain Take Part in Negotiations Regarding Morocco.

ASQUITH ADMITS NEW ISSUE

But Says He Is Confident Diplomacy Will Find a Solution—Promises to Protect British Interests.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, July 7.—With the absence of any fresh developments relative to Morocco or Montenegro, and particularly with the strong lead given by New York and the cessation of Continental sales of American and Canadian securities, the London markets showed a better disposition yesterday, but the recovery was only partial and considerable uneasiness still existed.

As intimated yesterday, the British Government is still unable to give any definite explanation of Germany's action at Agadir, and a statement made by Premier Asquith in the House of Commons yesterday that a new situation has been created in Morocco merely served to deepen the apprehension despite his expression of hope that diplomacy would find a solution.

The Premier's plain speaking is highly commended by all shades of opinion in London, and it is suggested that Germany is likely, in view of Great Britain's firm attitude, to abandon the plan, of which she is here suspected, of seeking a territorial footing on the Atlantic Coast of Morocco.

"Germany must not be permitted," says a Daily Mail editorial, "by protracted negotiations and continued uncertainty to attain her object to establish herself at Agadir."

The Standard declares that "the port of Agadir is far too important strategically and commercially to be suitable for German annexation. It lies upon the flank of all the transatlantic trade of Great Britain and the United States, and on the main line of our route to the East, via the Cape.

"The Americans as well as ourselves," The Standard says, "are interested in this African question, and it is already hinted that they may claim to be represented at a conference, or that they may take their own measures to guard against the possible peril to their commerce and communications which might arise if a great naval power should establish itself at Agadir.

"But that port itself ought to be in no danger. It is unthinkable that any British Ministry could sanction an arrangement which might in certain eventualities strike very heavily at our own maritime supremacy. This is fundamental. We cannot afford to have a great foreign naval station planted on the Atlantic Coast of Morocco, and, least of all, at Agadir."

Underneath all the disquiet is a strong hope that the German Foreign Office will be satisfied with having opened a way to the revision of the Algeciras treaty, and will abandon any idea, assuming that it possessed it, of securing a naval base in Morocco. As any intention of the kind has been flatly denied by the Wilhelmstrasse's organs of publicity, a way for Germany to do this is easy.

Not only the naval experts of England hold that another course must lead to war, but the military authorities of France consider that their Government must be "determined to do anything and everything in order to prevent Germany from obtaining a foothold in the Sus region." If the Germans established themselves at any point on the Moroccan coast they would be a perpetual thorn in the side of France from the Niger to Muluya.

In the event of war with Germany in Europe France's Algerian army corps would remain in North Africa, where the distribution of German gold and German cartridges might create a difficult situation for France, while the German armies on the Rhine would not need to be diminished by the draft of a single man to Africa.

Paris, however, while making frequent allusions to the possibility of a war, considers it incredible that Germany could wish to start one for such a cause. It is, nevertheless, a noteworthy point that The Berlin Post suggests that the German action may be actuated by a plan to offset the French policy of "mobilizing Northern and Central Africa against Germany and overwhelming the Kaiser's legions with black troops."

"Germany," adds The Post, "can avert this danger only by possessing the power to organize a Mohammedan insurrection against the French in Northern Africa."

If this view really represents the secret plans of the German War Office, it would seem that the British and French suspicions as to Agadir were well founded.

PARIS, July 6.—The proposed pourparlers for the settlement of the Moroccan question have not yet begun. A difficulty in the way is the refusal of Germany to show her hand and to make known what she wants, in addition to her persistence in keeping a warship at Agadir, which is particularly objectionable to France.

It is understood here that Germany desired to negotiate with France alone, with the object of partitioning Morocco between France, Germany, and Spain, but France opposed any plan which did not provide for the active participation of Great Britain, whose intention unequivocally to support France in the present complication greatly pleases the French people.

There is the utmost confidence, however, that the matter will be settled through diplomatic channels, and the situation will, it is expected, develop more rapidly upon the return here from Holland of President Fallières and Foreign Minister de Selves.

Denial is made in official circles of the published report that a secret treaty exists between France and Morocco, whereby France advances funds to the Sultan for the creation of police and the restoration of the Sultan's authority under the supervision of French counsellors.

LONDON, July 6.—Communications concerning Germany's action in Morocco are still passing between Great Britain, Germany, and France, but little is divulged beyond the fact that Great Britain has made it clear that she intends faithfully to fulfill her treaty obligations toward France.

Premier Asquith had promised a statement in the House of Commons to-day, but when questioned by Mr. Balfour he had to admit that the negotiations were still in a state of flux. He added:

"I wish it clearly understood that the Government considers that a new situation has arisen in Morocco, wherein it is possible that future developments may affect British interests more directly than hitherto has been the case.

"We are confident that diplomacy will find a solution, and in the part which we will take therein we will have due regard for the protection of those interests and the fulfillment of our treaty obligations toward France."

There is no truth in reports of a split in the cabinet over the Moroccan question. Neither is confirmation to be had here of the alleged terms of a secret treaty between France and Morocco.

NEW ARBITRATION COMPACT.

Regarding Pecuniary Claims Between This Country and England.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The principle of arbitration of international disputes, in so far as its application to the United States and Great Britain is concerned, received a pronounced impetus to-day Secretary of State Knox and Ambassador Bryce signed the first schedule of certain pecuniary claims between the United States and Great Britain and the terms of their submission to arbitration in accordance with the special agreement signed last Aug. 18.

The Secretary and the Ambassador then further lent their energies in the cause of international peace by conferring for an hour on the proposed general arbitration treaty which is to supplant by broadening its scope the very contention under which the pecuniary claims will be arbitrated. The conference wes devoted to questions relating primarily to phraseology.

It is admitted in official quarters that the treaty is all but completed, and the Administration is confident that it will be finished in time for submission to the Senate for ratification at the present session.

The pecuniary claims to be arbitrated aggregate several million dollars. Some of them are of long standing, even antedating the War of 1812, while many grew out of the war in the Philippines. Both the special agreement and the schedule of claims will now be submitted to the Senate for ratification.

LONDON, July 6.—The British Government is so satisfied with the progress of the American-British arbitration treaty that Sir Edward Grey, the Secretary of Foreign Affairs, was able to announce in the House of Commons to-day that there was every prospect that the treaty would be signed very soon.

"I believe that the United States Government and ourselves are now in substantial agreement as regards the details of the draft of a treaty," he said.

MORGAN TO GET BUNYAN BOOK

English Attorney General Decides That the Treasure Can Be Sold.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 6.—It is now likely that John Bunyan's copy of Foxe's "Book of Martyrs" will find a home in J. Pierpont Morgan's library.

The Attorney General has decided that the Bedford Literary Institute is not a public trust and is therefore legally entitled to dispose of the book.

The copy of Fox's "Book of Martyrs," which Mr. Morgan was understood to be attempting to purchase some weeks ago, belonged to Bunyan while the author of "The Pilgrim's Progress" was in prison in the Bedford Jail. The signature of Bunyan is on the title page.

The book was to be sold at Sotheby's on May 26, but was withdrawn by order of the Attorney General. It is owned by the Bedford Literary Institute, which is in financial difficulties and hoped to realize between £800 and £1,000 by the sale.

A month ago The London Times printed a letter from Dr. Rendel Harris, a well-known connoisseur, asking whether it was "either decent or patriotic to throw such a book on what is practically the American market."

GARY HEADS COMMITTEE.

Steel Conference Appoints an International Organization.

BRUSSELS, July 6.—The steel men concluded the business which had called them together from nine steel-producing countries in a brief session to-day, and adjourned. Most of the Americans left here for Paris late in the afternoon.

The conference appointed a committee of thirty, made up of members proposed by each national group, to work out a plan for an international steel organization and to submit the same to the full conference when called.

The American members of the committee are Judge E. H. Gary, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the United States Steel Corporation; President James A. Farrell of the same corporation; Charles M. Schwab, President of the Bethlehem Steel Company, E. A. S. Clarke, President of the Lackawanna Steel Company, and Willis L. King, Vice President of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company.

The committee organized forthwith by making Judge Gary Chairman and W. B. Peat of England Secretary, and adjourned to meet again when summoned by the Chairman.

After their deliberations the delegates were received at the palace by King Albert, and later they visited the battlefield of Waterloo.

Judge Gary feels that distinct progress has been made toward a common world code of feeling and practice in steel affairs. He is satisfied with the results thus far accomplished through the international exchange of opinion.

WINS ARMOR PLATE CONTRACT

Carnegie Company Gets Italian Award in Foreign Competition.

ROME, July 6.—The Italian Government has awarded the contract for a portion of the armored plates of the new Dreadnoughts to the Carnegie Steel Company, one of the operating companies of the United States Steel Corporation.

English, French, and German companies also made tenders when this competition was opened to foreign companies by the Government to hurry the completion of the Dreadnoughts.

VETO BILL AMENDED BY HOUSE OF LORDS

Committee Stage Concluded—Lord Morley Says Government Won't Accept Change.

WANT LANSDOWNE TO YIELD

Unionist Peers Would Sooner Pass the Measure Than Have 500 New Members of the Upper House.

LONDON, July 6.—The committee stage of the Parliament bill, otherwise known as the Veto bill, for the curtailment of the powers of the Lords, was concluded in the House of Lords to-night. Although numerous amendments and new clauses seeking to modify its provisions were proposed by independent peers, these were all withdrawn or rejected.

The debate throughout displayed great restiveness on the part of the peers against their leaders, and there were significant differences of opinion. Lord St. Aldwyn, who, as Sir Michael Hicks-Beach was Chancellor of the Exchequer in 1885 and from 1895 to 1902, more than once declined to vote with his party.

The House of Lords shows the greatest reluctance to yield its control of money bills. As the bill leaves the Loards it commits to a joint committee of six members of the two houses the power of deciding whether any bill is a money bill—a power which the bill reposes in the Speaker of the House of Commons alone.

Further, the same committee would have virtual power of referring any important bill to a referendum of the people.

The report stage has been fixed by the House of Lords, for July 13, and when the bill goes back to the House of Commons it is certain that these new clauses and amendments will be rejected en block. What course the House of Lords will then adopt is uncertain, but the strongest influences are being brought to bear from the most influential section of the Unionist Party to persuade the leaders against forcing the Government to invoke the creation of 500 peers.

After Clause 2 of the Parliament bill, relating to bills other than money bills, was passed, the debate proceeded on a new clause moved by Lord Cromer, providing for the appointment of a joint committee of the two houses to determine the character of bills and to decide whether they come within the veto provision of the Parliament bill. This differentiates between general legislation and money bills, leaving it to the Speaker of the House of Commons to determine what constitutes the latter, and requiring the House of Lords to pass a money bill without amendment within one month after receiving the bill; otherwise it is to become law without the Lords' consent.

Lord Cromer and his fellow Unionist peers profess to fear that a money bill may pass the House of Commons with general legislation tacked on, and they declare that it is not a sufficient safeguard to leave the settlement of the question to the Speaker.

Lord Cromer said that when he previously proposed the appointment of a joint committee of fifteen it was merely for the purpose of bringing about a discussion. He was now willing to accept Lord St. Aldwyn's amendment providing for a joint committee of six.

Lord Morley said he could not understand how members who had voted on a measure could be expected to consider it impartially afterward. This clause, he declared, would destroy the entire structure of the Parliament bill and involved the complete betrayal of its objects. Therefore the Government would not consent to it.

After several peers had spoken in support of the new clause it was adopted and added to the bill.

TO INVEST EMPRESS' FORTUNE

$25,000,000 in Gold Bars Said to be on Way to England.

SEATTLE,, Wash., July 6.—According to Chinese papers received to-day it is creditably reported in Peking that the fortune accumulated by the late Empress Dowager Tze Hei, which amounts to between $25,000,000 and $30,000,000, chiefly in gold bars, has been shipped to England, whence it will be transferred to a bank in Brussels for investment.

Since the death of the Empress Dowager the treasure has been stored in the palace under military guard.

SPITE FENCE ALLGOR JAILED.

Prefers a Cell to Paying $200 Fine or Abating the Nuisance.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 6.—James M. Allgor, of spite fence fame, went to Freehold this morning from his home at Seabright and became an inmate of the County Jail rather than pay a fine of $200 imposed on him by the courts for libel or remove his spite fence.

Allgor's trouble dates back to June, 1908, when he started to erect a bowling alley on his Rumson Road property, which is on the south side of this fashionable drive, just west of the Seabright drawbridge. Objection was made to this move by the wealthy Summer residents, whereupon Allgor erected a spite fence and proceeded to give vent to his troubles by frequent bulletins derogatory to his neighbors.

The letter-writing on his fence was changed from time to time to give expression to his feelings in the controversy. He usually said what he liked in these announcements, and as a result of his boldness he was charged with criminally libeling Frank McMahon, former Mayor Rumson; P. Hall Packer of Seabright, Charles D. Halsey, a Wall Street broker, and three policemen of the Borough of Rumson. Allgor was convicted of this charge about a year ago and a fine of $200 with a suspended prison sentence on good behavior was imposed by Judge John E. Foster of the Monmouth County Court. He immediately appealed from this decision to the Supreme Court of New Jersey, which decided against him.

Allgor's appearance at Freehold this morning caused no surprise. His attitude was clearly set forth in a special bulletin which appeared on the fence a few days ago, when he learned that the remittal papers in the case had been placed in the prosecutor's hands. This bulletin said:

James M. Allgor has been convicted of criminal libel for the theft and robbery that Frank McMahon and Charles D. Halsey committed, and I am now ready to suffer for their crime. J. M. ALLGOR.

Allgor was accompanied to Freehold by County Detective Minugh of Red Bank, and is determined to stay in jail until the amount of his fine and costs are remitted. To offset this will mean his incarceration for nearly a year. On the brim of his straw hat, which hung in the corridor of the jail, Allgor wrote this on his arrival at Freehold:

Reached here July 6, 1911. J. M. Allgor is serving time in jail for the theft and robbery of C. D. Halsey and Frank McMahon—for their crime, and not his.

Since his imprisonment Allgor's bitterness toward his neighbors has intensified. In talking about his case to-day he said he would be able to wear better clothing while in jail than he did at home.

When Allgor could not get a license to have a bowling alley he put up a sign which read:

This place is closed on account of the Rumson Road boycotters.

A little later he posted another sign which read:

This place for rent. Negroes preferred.

From the time the controversy began on June 26, 1908, Allgor has been convinced that some one was conspiring to ruin him. For his own protection he recently applied to the borough authorities for a license to carry concealed weapons. This was denied, whereupon he purchased a belt and carried his revolver where it was exposed.

SAVES TAXPAYERS $1,250,000.

Gov. Hooper Prunes Appropriation Bills in Tennessee Legislature.

Special to The New York Times.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 6.—Gov. Hooper, who was reported to be in the fastness of the East Tennessee mountains, a hopeless mental wreck, returned to Nashville with the filibustering members of the fusion forces in the House, and saved the election machinery of the State for the fusionists.

To-day Gov. Hooper forced the use of the pruning knife on the appropriation bills until a million and a quarter dollars were saved to the taxpayers. Threatening to exercise the veto power on the whole bill, he had the salary grab reduced from $66,000 to $26,000. The sinking fund was suspended and $600,000 gained. Widows of Confederate soldiers lost $50,000.

During the day the Governor sent a dramatic appeal to the House to concur with the Senate in the passage of the Fellow-Servants bill. He repeated the charge that the railroads had used 11,500 passes in influencing legislation. So far the bill has not passed.

To-morrow the biggest raid in history will be made on the State Treasury with the passage of the appropriation bill, for it has been three months since the Treasury was locked up by filibustering. The Legislature will adjourn to-morrow.

$100,000
Life Insurance Protection

Net cost 1911 on policies issued 1910:

Age	25	35	45	50
Net Cost	$855	$968	$1,275	$1,650

Smaller or Larger Amounts Pro Rata.

Policies renewable every five years at attained age without medical examination. Investigate this before deciding on ANY policy.

ROBERT A. SASSEEN, 165 B'way, City.

SURPRISE IN DYNAMITE CASE.

McNamaras Challenge Jurisdiction of Court—Refuse to Plead.

LOS ANGELES, July 6.—The defense in the McNamara alleged dynamite conspiracy case sprung a surprise to-day when John J. McNamara, the accused Indiana labor leader, and his brother, James B. McNamara, were called into Judge Bordwell's department of the Superior Court.

The men were summoned to plead to nineteen charges of murder, the result of the destruction of The Times newspaper plant on Oct. 1, 1910. In addition, John J. McNamara was expected to plead to the charge that he had conspired to destroy the Llewellyn Iron Works.

Instead he challenegd the jurisdiction of the court, asserting that it had no right to exact a plea or to try him on any of the nineteen charges of murder or the Llewellyn Iron Works indictment because he was extradited from Indianapolis not for murder but for alleged dynamiting.

This move plainly surprised the prosecution.

A motion for the quashing of the indictments was made only in the case of James B. McNamara, who entered no plea whatever, holding that the indictments against him should not stand because the Grand Jury was biased. He also charged that Earl Rogers, who acted as a Special District Attorney to aid the inquisitors during the investigation, had previously been active on behalf of The Times and Merchants and Manufacturers' Association during the search for evidence.

The prosecution met the move of the defense with a motion to disallow the plea to jurisdiction.

To the nineteen charges of murder against J. B. McNamara as many motions to quash were filed on thirty-five grounds. The motions alleged that Rogers was permitted to dispute, abuse, and intimidate witnesses, and to express his own opinion; that the names of F. J. Zeehandelaar, Secretary of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association, and Reese Llewellyn, of the Llewellyn Iron Works, and other witnesses called were not included in the purported copy of Grand Jury proceedings, and that the contents of exhibits were not specified.

Lord & Taylor

Founded 1826

Men's Shoes

Special for To-day and Saturday

Low or High Shoes
All Leathers and Shapes

$5.00 Values — *$3.25*
$6.00 Values — *$3.95*

Boys' Smart Oxfords
all leathers

$5.00 Values — *$3.45*
$3.00 Values — *$2.45*

Store closes 5:30 P. M.; 12 Noon on Saturdays.

Broadway & 20th St.; 5th Ave.; 19th St.

Smith Gray & Co.

Foremost Clothiers Since 1845.

SALE

An Event Without Precedent.
Every Smith Gray & Co. Summer Suit

Reduced in Price 5.00 to 15.00

Never in all the three score and more years of Smith Gray & Co. merchandising have such radical reductions been known before August 15th.

Never have the reductions been so general—so all-embracing—so meaningful to you as now.

Never has there been, even at regular prices, an assortment to compare with that in the Smith Gray & Co. stores to-day.

Never has there been an opportunity for such unrestricted choice, from such glorious assortment, at such tremendous reductions.

There are upwards of five hundred fabrics, ranging from zephyr weights for immediate use to medium weights for early Fall and general all season service.

There are more than two dozen distinctive models for town, country, seashore, travel or business.

No matter where you are going, or where you are staying, or what you are going to do—the suit of your choice is here, at a saving of 5.00 to 15.00.

There is every size for every build and type of man, young man and boy.

Two and three piece Suits—exclusively for Summer service—every ounce of surplus weight eliminated — still so cleverly tailored that, unlike any other light Summer garments, these are always shape-retaining and smart-fitting, over one hundred styles to select from.

18.00 and **20.00** two piece Suits of crash and homespun; from lightest natural gray to dark gray—half and quarter lined..... **12.50**

20.00, 22.50 and **25.00** two piece Suits of Canadian crash, homespun, velour and cravenetted mohair—from lightest gray to dark shades—half and quarter lined; Norfolk models are included..... **15.00**

25.00, 27.50 and **30.00** two piece Suits of silk mixture and plain weave Canadian homespuns, crashes, velours and flannels; Norfolk, conservative and English soft roll models—grays, browns, tans and blues—half and quarter lined.. **17.50**

27.50, 30.00 and **32.50** two piece Suits of Irish homespun, Canadian crash, Belgian tropical worsted and English mohair—many half-silk lined—all new Summer shades and exclusive weaves—English soft roll and Norfolk models.... **20.00**

32.50, 35.00 and **37.50** Summer Suits of Irish and Scotch homespun; one-half silk lined; English vicuna and worsted velours in English cricketing stripes; English soft roll models; half and quarter lined..... **25.00**

40.00 and **45.00** Summer Suits—one half silk lined—shepherd and Glenn check tropical worsteds—decidedly smart for seashore service..... **30.00**

Suits of smooth finished worsteds in tropical light and meduim weights—suits for service for every season—over two hundred styles from which to select.

18.00 and up—broken size worsted suits—if your size and your choice is here, you are sure of extra value..... **12.50**

20.00, 22.50 and **25.00** Suits of worsted in lightest and medium weights—plain weave grays, also stripe and check effects and exclusive styles on gray, brown, blue and black grounds—half and full lined..... **15.00**

25.00, 27.50 and **30.00** Worsted Suits of lightest and medium weight—grays, browns and tans in plain stripe and check weaves; exclusive styles in silk stripes on black, blue and brown grounds—half and full lined..... **17.50**

27.50, 30.00 and **32.50** Worsted Suits, light and medium weights; English, German and Belgian fabrics, including exclusive designs from lightest shepherd check to darkest silk mixture—all the new grays, tans, browns and blues—half and full lined..... **20.00**

32.50, 35.00 and **37.50** Worsted Suits—including many exclusive silk wale and English and German fabrics; new and exclusive grays, browns and blues; also silk pin checks—half and full lined..... **25.00**

40.00 and **45.00** Worsted Suits of English, Belgian and German worsteds; also fine silk mixtures—the finest possible garments ready-for-service, rivaling garments of double cost..... **30.00**

Suits of blue and fancy serge—the king of all Summer and general service fabrics.

18.00 and **20.00** Blue Serge Suits for young men; sizes up to 36; blue Canadian crash Summer Suits for men and young men; all sizes..... **12.50**

22.50 Blue Serge Suits and **20.00** and **22.50** fancy stripe weave blue worsted serge suits—half and full lined..... **15.00**

25.00 and **27.50** Blue Serge Suits and fancy stripe and wide wale weave blue suits—blue serges are of finest Australian stock—models and sizes for men, young men and boys—half and full lined..... **17.50**

27.50, 30.00 and **32.50** Blue Serge and fancy weave blue suits—including cork screw, chain and diamond weaves—many broken silk lined suits; half lined..... **20.00**

35.00 and **37.50** English diamond weave Blue Serge Suits and other exclusive stripe, crash and chain weave blue worsted suits—all are half lined..... **25.00**

40.00 and **45.00** Blue Serge and Fancy weave serge suits—fabrics from famous English weavers—sizes are broken—all are half lined..... **30.00**

Suits of semi-finished and rough finished fabrics of lightest and medium weights—the most practical business service fabrics known.

18.00 and **20.00** Suits of cassimeres, velours and cheviots in new designs of grays, tans, browns and dark mixtures; exceptional range of choice for young men and boys—half and full lined..... **12.50**

20.00, 22.50 and **25.00** Suits of worsted cheviots, velours and cassimeres, Scotch twist cheviots, from lightest gray to darkest mixtures, including all the new grays, tans and browns—over sixty shades—half and full lined..... **15.00**

25.00, 27.50 and **30.00** Suits of exclusive velours, Saxony cassimeres, Scotch twist cheviots and worsted cheviots; in all the correct grays, tans and browns—half and full lined.... **17.50**

27.50, 30.00 and **32.50** Suits of English velour flannels, English and Scotch twist cheviots and silk mixture worsted cheviots—all are exclusive and advanced styles and weaves—lightest grays to darkest silk mixtures; also all the various new Oxford blues; English soft roll and conservative models—half and full lined..... **20.00**

35.00 and **37.50** Suits of English velours, English mill finished worsteds, Scotch twist cheviots and Saxony cassimeres; all are exclusive designs of the same quality as used in finest custom garments, in shades from lightest shepherd check gray to darkest Oxford blue—English and regular models—half and full lined..... **25.00**

40.00 and **45.00** Suits of English velour, English mill finished worsted and silk twist worsted cheviots; exclusive grays, browns, tans and Oxfords—all half lined, many with silk.. **30.00**

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Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.
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Two New York Stores:
Broadway at Warren St.
Across from City Hall
5th Av. Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

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MEN'S AND WOMEN'S HOSIERY AT SPECIAL PRICES

FOR THIS DAY (FRIDAY), AND UNTIL NOON SATURDAY WHEN STORE WILL BE CLOSED.

WOMEN'S SILK HOSE, PLAIN BLACK,
USUAL PRICE $1.50 PER PAIR ; AT $1.00

WOMEN S LISLE THREAD HOSE,
PLAIN BLACK OR TAN; ALSO BLACK, WHITE OR TAN OPENWORK.
USUAL PRICE $3.00 PER HALF DOZEN PAIRS AT $1.65

MEN'S LISLE THREAD HALF-HOSE, BLACK OR COLORS,
USUAL PRICE $2.75 PER HALF DOZEN PAIRS AT $1.40

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

Wm Vogel & Son

MEN'S BLUE SERGE SUITS—MADE UP IN A SPECIALLY LIGHT MANNER ON SOFT, EASY LINES THAT EXPRESS A LEISURE SMARTNESS. CAREFUL HAND TAILORING ASSURES ACCURACY OF FIT AND SHAPE-RETAINING QUALITIES. FULL LINED, HALF LINED AND SKELETONIZED $20 TO $35

WM. VOGEL & SON,
TIMES SQUARE
Broadway at 44th Street

Daniell's. Broadway, 8th and 9th Sts.

Newest Bathing Suits

FOR WOMEN—34 to 44, from.... 1.98, 2.98 to 6.00
FOR MEN—34 to 46; $3.75 value, for..... 3.00
CAPS, 25c to 50c; BAGS, 29c to 39c; SLIPPERS, 25c to 98c

July and August we close on Saturdays at 1 P. M.

EDUCATORS OPPOSE PAID SCHOOL BOARD

Warn the Mayor That It Will Mean a System Filled with Political Machination.

A DANGEROUS EXPERIMENT

Harvard's President Contends That an Unpaid Body Should Always Be In Control.

Educators of note have written to Mayor Gaynor criticising his proposal to alter the present large unpaid Board of Education into a small paid body. President A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard University wrote to him saying:

The successful conduct of the educational system of a great city depends upon its administration by permanent professional educators who are well paid, and who devote their whole time, and who are not liable to removal by reason of party politics. By far the best arrangement is to have one such man at the head of the system with others to assist and advise him.

These professional men ought to be under the control of a non-professional, unpaid body, who do not pretend to give their whole time to the work, and whose business is to keep the professional men in touch with public opinion.

Now, the plan proposed excludes one or other of the essential elements—the professional administration of the school system or the lay control—and it may well eliminate both and make the management of the schools a football of politics. The high-salaried members of the board are very unlikely themselves to be permanent professional educators, and yet, being paid high salaries, they will be expected to devote substantially their whole time to the work, and therefore cannot commit the administration of the schools to highly paid professional men. It seems to me therefore that the plan is almost certain to result in inefficiency.

President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia, after reciting his own connection with the establishment of the present system and pointing out that the question of a paid board was thoroughly considered in 1895 and 1896, said:

I doubt whether any man in the whole United States who has made for himself a reputation as an educational administrator or as a student of educational administrationwill advise the establishment of a paid Board of Education in the City of New York. If there be any such, he should come forward and give the reasons for his unique opinion. I believe that this unanimity of expert opinion will have great weight with you.

Moreover, may I call your attention to the fact that the members of a paid Board of Education devoting their entire time to the work of the board, could have no adequate duties to perform unless they interfered with the functions and work of the City Superintendent, the Board of Superintendents, the Board of Examiners, the Superintendent of School Buildings, and the other administrative officers of the school system. These are the properly paid officials of the educational system. They are the experts with whom the right of initiative and recommendation must rest unless we are to have an experimental chaos substituted for order in the schools.

The proper function of a Board of Education is, not to administer the schools in detail, but to represent in broad, catholic, and generous spirit the public opinion of the community; to select the experts to fill the chief posts in the school system, and to sit in judgment upon their recommendations.

It is a fallacy to suppose that better and more effective service can be had from members of a School Board who are paid than from members of a School Board who are unpaid. The history of American public school administration proves conclusively that the reverse is true. Men and women of the highest type will accept appointments as members of an unpaid Board of Education who would not think of serving in such a position if a salary were attached to it.

A third letter is signed by Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, Superintendent of Schools in Chicago; State Commissioner of Education David Snedden of Massachusetts, Supt. of Schools M. G. Brumbaugh of Philadelphia, Supt. of Schools C. E. Chadsey of Denver, Abraham Flexner of the Carnegie Foundation, State Commissioner of Education; A. S. Draper of New York, and Dean Thomas M. Balliet of the School of Pedagogy of New York University. They base their objection to the Mayor's idea on the ground that if the Board of Education becomes a regular city department it will bring the schools under a political body, the Board of Estimate, and will, moreover, throw on them the burden of the city debt and waste and the necessity of subordinating educational requirements to whatever expenditures the Board of Estimate holds most necessary or popular.

The payment of members of the Board of Education, these authorities declare, will mean the subjection of teachers to politicians, and will encourage political organizations in the teaching force. Moreover, the plan would put an unskilled body of laymen in control of licenses.

CHARTER BILL NEXT WEEK.

Cullen Expects It to be Ready Then—No Drastic Changes, He Says.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 6.—The Legislature is again marking time this week waiting for the completion of the New York City charter which is being framed by a corps of expert bill drafters under the supervision of Senator Cullen, Chairman of the Cities Committee in the upper House. Senator Cullen said to-night that if the bill drafters keep at work over Sunday and no unforeseen difficulties arise the charter bill may be ready for introduction some time next week.

There have been many reports of drastic provisions going into the proposed new charter for New York making a radical departure from the present form of government of the city. Senator Cullen said to-day that the majority of these reports had no foundation in fact.

"For instance," said Senator Cullen, "there has never been any serious intention of restoring to the Board of Aldermen the franchise giving power taken from them in the administration of Mayor Low, although that change had been suggested in the early stages of charter preparation. Nor, said the Senator, was there any present intention of vesting in the Mayor the power of absolute veto in connection with the awarding of franchises. "The only real radical changes contemplated," said Senator Cullen, "are the increase in the Mayor's salary from $15,000 to $25,000 per annum, the abolition of the City Chamberlain's office and the substitution of an elective City Treasurer, who will take over some of the duties of the Controller, and the creation of a paid Board of Education consisting of seven members with $8,000 salary, to be appointed by the Mayor.

Rabbi Schulman Conference Head.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 6.—Rabbi S. Schulman of New York was elected President of the Central Conference of American Rabbis at the annual convention of that organization here to-day.

MAKES STEINERT A JUSTICE.

Mayor Gives Him Wyatt's Place in the Special Sessions Court.

Mayor Gaynor appointed Magistrate Henry Steinert as Justice of Special Sessions yesterday to succeed William E. Wyatt, whose term expired on July 1. The appointment is for a full term of ten years with a salary of $10,000 yearly. As Magistrate Mr. Steinert received a salary of $7,000 a year. At the same time the Mayor appointed John J. Freschi, who has been serving as a "temporary Magistrate" since Aug. 8, 1910, a full-fledged Magistrate to succeed Mr. Steinert for his unexpired term of three years and seven months. In addressing Mr. Steinert upon his promotion the Mayor said:

"I am glad to say to you that I have made careful inquiries, and the result is that I have only good reports of your conduct while you have been a Magistrate. You have behaved in a dignified and just manner. You have not spent your time in abusing policemen and the like for notoriety's sake. You have been kind and just to everybody, and I am certain that as a matter of habit you will continue that course in the Court of Special Sessions."

In promoting Judge Freschi to succeed Magistrate Steinert the Mayor said:

"When I appointed you some months ago to serve from month to month in place of Judge Crane, who is sick, some said to me that I might be making a mistake, but now I see that I made no mistake. You have developed into one of the best Magistrates we have, and I am glad now to appoint you permanently as Magistrate."

In appointing Assistant Corporation Counsel Francis X. McQuade as a temporary Magistrate for one month the Mayor said:

"You are still a young man, but you have served with credit for six years as an Assistant Corporation Counsel, and Corporation Counsel Watson has recommended you in the highest terms. This appointment is only temporary, but it gives you a chance to show what is in you.

"Of all things, do not be abusive to policemen, or try to imitate those who play smart as Magistrates by lecturing people and showing their wit. Take advice with the Chief Magistrate, Mr. McAdoo, and you will come out all right."

The Mayor was asked why he had dropped in at the Night Court, where Magistrate Corrigan is sitting, on Wednesday night, and he said:

"I did not go out to visit the Night Courts. I went with the Police Commissioner and inspected the fixed-post system in the territory where it is being tried. We covered it all. The system seems to me excellent, but we are to consider it for a while yet. In passing the two Night Courts we dropped in. I felt glad to see how little was doing there."

Magistrate McQuade had his first lesson last night in the Yorkville Night Court, where he sat beside Magistrate Herbert and watched the disposition of cases. The new Magistrate, who is a small, slightly bald, clean-shaven young man, will preside in the Night Court to-night. He asked many questions of Magistrate Herbert and held consultations with him during the recesses.

"HERMIT" LANDLORD DIES.

James McGovern, Retired Grocer, Lived Alone and Had No Intimates.

James McGovern, the "hermit of East 103d Street," who for the last eight years has lived by himself on the top floor of a tenement at 164 East 103d Street, which he is said to have owned, was found dead in bed yesterday.

Thomas Addy, the janitor of the house, went into the aged man's apartment, as usual, in the morning to help him clean it. He found McGovern dead, partly dressed, on the bed. There were no marks of violence on the body and the face was peaceful. McGovern was 70 years old, and it is believed that age and the hot weather got the better of his heart.

McGovern, in spite of his solitude and reticence, passed for one of the kindest and most generous men in the neighborhood. He was said yesterday to be the only landlord there who "never made his tenants pay their rent until they were ready." He was a retired grocer, having kept a shop at 221 East Twenty-first Street for more than twenty years. It was a prosperous business in a small way. About six years ago McGovern's savings enabled him to buy two tenements—the one in East 103d Street, where he lived, and another in East Eighty-third Street. He was a bachelor, and his nearest kin were two nephews. He gave up his business, and since then had lived on his rents. As he did his own housework and lived in his own house, his expenses amounted to only a few dollars a week. It made, therefore, little difference to him whether his tenants paid their rent promptly or not. Being an Irishman, he preferred to have tenants of his own race; and those who were slowest in pay were in many cases warmest in loyalty to him, helping with his meals and the care of his rooms.

His principal amusements were to read the newspapers and sit in the parks. He had practically no intimates, unless a policeman named Dolan, who sometimes visited him, might be called one. He did not mix with his tenants, but always had a pleasant word or a ready penny for the children in the streets whenever he passed them. The nephews have taken charge of his funeral.

DR. DANIEL DRAPER RETIRES.

Government Takes Charge of His Central Park Weather Bureau.

The United States Government yesterday took charge of the weather observatory in the old Arsenal Building in Central Park which since 1869 has been in charge of Dr. Daniel Draper. The methods employed by Dr. Draper, many of them his own inventions, will be continued by the Government. There will be no lapse in the detailed reports, which cover forty-two years.

The new station will be in charge of Gustav S. Lindgren, who has been connected with the Marine Division of the Weather Bureau. He entered the service of the bureau as a meker of the official weather maps. Later he took up the study of meteorology and passed the examinations for the scientific branch of the service.

Under his supervision arrangements for the reports of the weather at sea were made with steamship companies with the result that the Weather Bureau now receives reports from more than six hundred ships at sea. Predictions often went astray because of the ignorance of the weather men of what the conditions were a few miles out from shore.

The story of Dr. Draper's remarkable career as the observer at the Arsenal Building was told in last Sunday's TIMES. All his instruments will be kept in tact and his records, more complete in some respects than the official records of the Government, will be continued as he started them.

TO ABOLISH TOLLS ON CITY BRIDGES

Mayor Gaynor Believes There Is No Legal Warrant for Taxing Vehicle Traffic.

INQUIRES AS TO AUTHORITY

Commissioner of Bridges to Stop Collection of Tolls if No Justification for It Is Found.

Mayor Gaynor in a letter to Bridge Commissioner Arthur J. O'Keeffe has suggested that hereafter all tolls for vehicles on all bridges between Manhattan and Brooklyn and Manhattan and Queens be abolished. He has asked the Bridge Commissioner to find out if there is any warrant in law for the collection, and if not to discontinue the practice. He sent this letter on the subject to the Commissioner yesterday:

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR.
July 5, 1911.

Sir: I have completed a careful examination of the question of tolls to vehicles on the bridges over the East River. I find no authority for charging such tolls on the Manhattan Bridge and the Queensboro Bridge. These two bridges were built by virtue of the authority now found in Section 47 of the city charter. That section does not provide for tolls, and I understand it to be a thing well established that no fees or tolls can be collected by a public official unless they be authorized by some law. Bridge Commissioners heretofore collected tolls on these two bridges simply because they were collecting tolls on the other two bridges, namely, the Brooklyn Bridge and the Williamsburg Bridge. Unless, therefore, you can show me something to the contrary we shall cease to collect tolls on the Manhattan Bridge and the Queensboro Bridge.

The question of the right to collect tolls on the Brooklyn Bridge and the Williamsburg Bridge seems to be in doubt. The act under which the two Cities of New York and Brooklyn took over the Brooklyn Bridge from the private company which began its construction authorized the Board of Trustees of the said bridge, to be appointed by the Mayors of New York and Brooklyn, to establish rates of tolls. The Board of Trustees was abolished by the first charter of the City of New York, and a Bridge Commissioner was instituted in its stead, and the said charter contained a provision that the powers and duties of the said Board of Trustees should devolve upon the said Commissioner. He therefore succeeded to the power of the said Board of Trustees to establish tolls on the said bridge, if it had such power. But Section 508 of the present city charter, which is only a repetition of a part of the old charter or consolidation act of the City of New York of 1882, provides that the said bridge shall be a public highway, subject to such tolls as the Board of Aldermen shall prescribe. It is now disputable whether the power be in the Bridge Commissioner or in the Board of Aldermen. But in either case it is discretionary; neither the Commissioner nor the Board of Aldermen is required to establish such tolls, but only permitted to do so in their discretion. By Chapter 612 of the Laws of 1896 the same power is given to collect tolls over the Williamsburg Bridge as existed for the collection of tolls on the Brooklyn Bridge.

Please consider whether we should not cease to collect tolls on the two last-named bridges also, either because we have no power to collect them or else because they should not any longer be levied as a matter of discretion, assuming that the power to collect them exists in a discretionary form only. For my part, I see no more reason for toll gates on the bridges than for toll gates on Fifth Avenue or Broadway. Toll gates have been abolished all over the country, and I see no reason why they should be retained here. The net revenue collected from these four bridges is in round numbers $274,000 a year. This comparatively small sum can be more justly collected through the annual tax levy than by means of tolls. The tolls are oppressive to many people, and inconvenient and irksome to every one.

If we need a little legislation for safety I dare say we can easily get it in the new charter. Please let me hear from you at your earliest convenience. Very truly yours,
W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

Arthur J. O'Keeffe, Esq., Commissioner of Bridges, City of New York.

So far as is known the Mayor has received no complaint from any one regarding the tolls.

SUBWAY TRAIN HITS BUMPERS

Woman In First Car Knocked Unconscious—Boy Hurt by Flying Glass.

A Subway train pulling into the terminal at Bronx Park yesterday crashed into the bumpers while under good headway, throwing all of the passengers to the floor of the cars and breaking the car windows.

Two passengers were slightly injured. They were Miss Thelia Day of 1,122 Lebanon Street, and Bruno Buccino of 331 East Twenty-third Street. They were the only passengers in the first car, and were hit by pieces of flying glass.

Miss Day was unconscious when carried out to the platform by Charles Hauser conductor of the train. Dr. Steiner of Fordham Hospital was called, and he revived Miss Day and attended the boy. Both went home.

Lucille, Limited, Manager Pleads.

Thomas J. Duggan, Manager of Lucile, Limited, of 17 West Thirty-sixth Street, who is charged with the undervaluation of gowns and dress models, entered a formal plea of not guilty, before Judge Archbald in the Criminal Branch of the United States Circuit Court yesterday. This is the firm of which Lady Duff-Gordon is a member. Duggan was allowed two weeks to file a demurrer.

MORRISEY WILL UPHELD.

Surrogate Says Disputed Clause Does Dispose of Residue.

Surrogate Fowler has admitted to probate the will of Rose Morrisey in a suit for the construction of a part of the clause referring to the residuary estate. The Surrogate says:

"In ascertaining the intentions of the testatrix, it must be conceded that the court cannot infer an intention which is opposed to the expressed intention of the testatrix. The expressed intention always governs a mere inference. Inference and conjecture are very dangerous elements of construction, and the legal meaning of the words actually employed by the testatrix is the real boundary of judicial construction."

The residuary clause of the will read:

"I give and bequeath to my sister, Mary J. Kerlin, all of the remainder and residue of my personal property, consisting of clothing, jewelry, and bric-a-brac, and in addition thereto the ten shares of the corporate stock of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company which now stand in my name on the books of the company."

The special guardian of an incompetent sister of the testatrix and of an infant heir at law and next of kin presented the above clause for construction, asserting that it was not a true residuary clause, and that there was an intestacy to a sum of money on deposit in the Emigrant Savings Bank. The Surrogate says:

"The property affected by the fourth clause is wholly personal property. Unless the sum in bank passes under this clause it is not disposed of by the will. If the fourth clause is not a general residuary bequest, partial intestacy ensues and the sum in bank does not pass to the sister mentioned. It seems to the Surrogate that the general intention not to die intestate should be presumed. I hold that the fourth clause of the will is operative as a general residuary bequest and it carries the money in the savings bank."

MRS. DODGE'S WILL FILED.

Most of Her Estate to Her Daughter —Many Charities Remembered.

The will of May Cossitt Dodge, filed yesterday in the Surrogates' Court, makes bequests of several hundred thousand dollars, but as there was no petition filed with the document the value of the estate could not be learned.

Mrs. Dodge died recently, and the will is dated June 17, 1907. To her daughter, Catherine Andrus Cossitt Rogers, she left her $100,000 home, 27 West Fifty-seventh Street, and her Tuxedo Park estate for life. The daughter also receives her mother's pearls.

To her sister, Helen Cossitt Juilliard, is left $100,000 and a ruby ring; to her brother-in-law, A. D. Juilliard, $100,000, "as a slight token of my appreciation of his aid to me in my business affairs"; to her son-in-law, John S. Rogers, $100,000; to her niece, Lillian Stokes Gillespie, $28,000; to Elizabeth Cossitt Stokes Batable, $25,000.

Kate Kennedy, an old servant in the family, gets $2,000. Each servant who has been in her employ ten years gets $1,000, and those more than three years $500 each.

Charitable bequests include the Lincoln Hospital, $25,000; Santa Clara Branch of the Working Girls' Vacation Society, $10,000; Children's Aid Society, $10,000; St. John's Guild, $10,000; New York Bible Society, $5,000; Adirondack Cottage Sanitarium, $10,000; Vassar College, $10,000.

The residue of the estate is left to her daughter for life and then to her children. In case no children survive Mrs. Rogers, the residuary estate is divided as follows:

One-fifth each to Lincoln Hospital; Vassar College; Children's Aid Society, and St. John's Guild, and one-tenth to the Working Girls' Vacation Society and the Adirondack Sanitarium.

JOWETT CHURCH LOSES FUND

Death of Smith Ely Cancels His Offer of $100,000 for Charities.

The Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church has lost a $100,000 gift through the death of ex-Mayor Smith Ely, and will be obliged to abandon his plan to raise a $500,000 fund to support its religious and charitable organizations, according to an officer of the church. The plan had been taken up enthusiastically by the Rev. Dr. J. H. Jowett when he became pastor of the church, and it was regarded as probable that the $400,000 necessary to complete the endowment would be raised. Mr. Ely's letter offering the gift stated:

I feel interested in the various religious and charitable associations which are wholly or principally supported by your church, and I desire to increase their number and efficiency. I propose the raising of a permanent endowment fund, amounting to $500,000, only the income from which shall be used for the current expenses of these associations.

As a contribution to such a fund I will give $100,000 on condition that, prior to Dec. 31 next, other persons than myself shall contribute the sum of $400,000, and conditioned also that $150,000 of this $400,000 shall be contributed on or before Sept. 1.

Owing to the coming of Dr. Jowett Mr. Ely consented to keep the offer open for even a later period.

MAINE'S BOW BLOWN AWAY.

Bixby Says an Internal Explosion Wrecked Warship at Havana.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—General Bixby, who declared in an interview here last night that the Maine was wrecked in Havana Harbor by the explosion of her own magazines, is quoted as saying that his soundings showed that at least two-thirds of the bow was utterly wrecked.

The sides had been practically blown away and were buried in the mud. This, he believed, indicated conclusively that the wreck was from internal sources.

DISCHARGE STRIKERS, THE MAYOR'S ORDER

Directs Commissioner Edwards to Drop Every Street Cleaner Who Quits His Work.

ALL WELL PAID, HE THINKS

Organizer of the Teamsters' Union Tells Edwards His Men Are Dissatisfied Over Night Work.

Mayor Gaynor in a letter to Commissioner Edwards of the Street Cleaning Department advised the Commissioner yesterday not to tolerate any strike among the street cleaners. He advised the Commissioner to strike from the rolls of the department immediately the names of those who went on strike and never take them back. Here is the Mayor's letter:

Office of the Mayor, July 6, 1911.

Sir: Your letter of July 6 is at hand informing me that no communication has been received by you from the employes of the Department of Street Cleaning of dissatisfaction or intention to quit work, and that the men are faithfully performing their work. It is nevertheless said that a few men are fomenting discontent and trying to bring on what is called a strike.

If any of the employes of the department strike, strike their names from the rolls immediately and never take them back. The city pays its employes well and treats them well, but the city will know how to protect itself against any effort of coercion. We are even now trying to get a pension law for the department.

You will be able to get all the men needed, and remember that if the civil service list should be exhausted you may employ whom you see fit. I have received some letters complaining of the removal of garbage at night, which are evidently inspired by employes of the department. Let it be understood thoroughly that such night removal is to be continued. Very truly yours, W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

William H. Edwards, Esq., Commissioner of Street Cleaning.

Here is Commissioner Edwards's letter, which brought the Mayor's reply:

Hon. William J. Gaynor, Mayor.

Sir: There has been a rumor that a strike was to be ordered among the Department of Street Cleaning drivers. I want to inform you that I have not received any complaints or any direct communication from any committee requesting an audience or presenting any grievances they may have. I have every reason to believe that the men are faithfully performing their work.

In a few instances there have been some drivers who have had to be kept out a little late in order to clean up, but that is expected of every good employe if the work demands it. I do not intend to let any set of men in the Department of Street Cleaning dictate what hours they shall work. I have no cause to complain of any action they have taken, and can commend them for their good work.

I desire to impress upon you that with the exception of the noise, which some people have complained of, night work is being performed in a most successful way. The horses and men seem to enjoy working at night in the hot weather, and we have also many letters of commendation upon the installation of the night work. Respectfully,
WILLIAM H. EDWARDS, Commissioner.

William H. Ashton, General Organizer of the International Teamsters' Union, who handled the recent strike of the express company drivers, called on Commissioner Edwards and told him that the men in the department were dissatisfied with conditions regarding the night collection of ashes and garbage. The Commissioner showed Mr. Ashton the letter from the Mayor, and the latter replied that the men were not anxious to strike, but that they wanted their grievances rectified.

The Commissioner told Ashton that if the men had a grievance he wanted to hear all about it from the men themselves, and that it would be rectified, if possible. He said he had been trying to arrange matters so that the men working under the night schedule could have their vacations at the regular time.

After meeting Ashton and G. W. Prescott, walking delegate of the street cleaners branch of the union, the Commissioner said:

"I told them that the night work would be a permanent institution, and explained that I had always been ready to meet committees of the men and hear what they had to say. I cannot see that they have any grievance in view of the fact that from the nature of their occupation there are many thousands of others in this city who have to work at night. The two representatives said that a meeting of the street cleaners would be held on Sunday, at which the question of their alleged grievances will be taken up, and the men will take no action meantime.

"I find that the night work among the drivers is very satisfactory for many reasons. One is that there is less disturbance and the work can be done easier. Another reason for night work is the saving of the lives of horses in hot weather. Many of them used to die during every hot wave, but since the night work started not a horse has been lost by the department."

Open Air Sermon by Bishop Williams.

The preacher to-morrow at the 12:30 service in the Grace Church open air pulpit, at Broadway and Tenth Street, will be the Rt. Rev. Charles D. Wiliams, D. D., Bishop of Michigan. Bishop Williams was special preacher at St. Bartholomew's last Summer, and the Summer before, and his utterances then and at other times attracted attention. There are few cooler places in the city than under the tent top on the open lawn in the breeze that comes along Tenth Street.

Here's a Treat with Your Dinner Tonight!
However Hot and Tiring the Day has been,
Imperial Gold Label Beer
Bottled only by the Brewers, BEADLESTON & WOERZ New York. Order from any dealer.
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R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.
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B'way at 6th Av. 34th to 35th St.

DECORATIONS FOR GARDEN PARTIES — Third Floor.
From picturesque Japan—bright conceits at a price which makes them available in quantities.
JAPANESE PAPER LANTERNS in a large variety of different shapes and decorations, including many quaint, lifelike Japanese figures.
8 in. size; floral decoration; 3c ea.
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16 in. size; fancy decoration; 9c ea.
22 in. size; floral decoration; 17c ea.
20 in. size; pagoda decoration; 21c ea.
30 in. size; lifelike Japanese figures; 49c each.
Red, white and blue Lanterns at 7c, 12c, 19c ea.
JAPANESE PAPER PARASOLS; beautifully decorated in rich designs and colorings.
24 in. size; Japanese decorations; 9c ea.
24 in. size; red, white and blue decorations; 10c ea.
26 in. size; red, white and blue decorations; 14c ea.
30 in. size; Japanese decoration; 16c ea.
36 in. size; Japanese decoration; 19c ea.
42 in. size; Japanese decoration; 24c ea.
Others up to 74c each.
JAPANESE FOLDING FANS; 5c, 7c, 10c, 12c, 14c, 16c and up to 29c.
JAPANESE MINIATURE FANS for the hair, 1c, 2c and 3c each.
LAWN AND PIAZZA SEATS; covered on both sides with decorated Japanese matting; filled with dry native grass; edges bound; 24c each.

ADJUSTABLE ELECTRIC FANS — Lowest Prices for Reliable Makes — Basement.
Why swelter in 95°, when for a few dollars you can have a temperature lowered to about 60° to 70° and enjoy the utmost comfort?
We sell all makes of Electric Fans that are reliable at lower prices than are charged anywhere else in the city for the same makes.
DIRECT CURRENT—110 volts—3 speeds; extra heavy brass blades and guard; black enameled motor and stand; complete with 9 ft. of cord—
12 in., $11.89; 16 in., $12.39
ALTERNATING CURRENT—
12 in., $13.49; 16 in., $15.89

LOW-PRICED SUMMER BLANKETS — Reliable Qualities Only — Basement.
WHITE FLEECE BLANKETS, for single beds—in pink and blue borders, at, pair..... 69c
GRAY FLEECE BLANKETS, for double beds—pink and blue borders, at, pair..... 99c
GRAY BLANKETS, EXTRA CLOSE WOVEN GRADE, FOR DOUBLE BEDS—neatly bound and finished with pink and blue borders; value $2.75, at, pair..$2.19
GRAY AND WHITE PLAID COTTAGE BLANKETS, for three-quarter and double beds; value $3.00, at, pair.....$2.24
GRAY BLANKETS, WOOL AND COTTON MIXED, extra heavy quality, suitable for boats and camping purposes; value $3.25; special, at, pair.....$2.57
FANCY COMBINATION PLAID BLANKETS, wool nap, for three-quarter and full size beds; value $3.75, at, pair.....$2.93
We carry in stock a full line of California Wool Summer Blankets ranging in prices from, for single beds, $2.79 up to $4.54 pair.
Full.....$3.57 to $6.94
Extra Size.....$4.96 to $7.94

Austrian Print TABLE COVERS
Materially reduced. Practical as well as beautiful, for they launder into original freshness.
Size 6-4; reduced from 89c and $1.98 to 69c and $1.39.
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MOSQUITO CANOPIES
Made of standard netting, complete with cord and pulleys.
For single bed, $1.24 each.
For three-quarter bed, $1.49 each.
For full size bed, $1.89 and $2.24 each.
Standards for supporting canopies; strong and durable, yet not bulky; each $2.97. — 3d Fl.

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Pure Qualities — From Macy's Own Factory in West 35th St. — Sure Quantities
This is the time of year when you require to be more than usually careful with what you eat and drink.
You avoid any risk whatsoever by getting your provisions from actual producers.
Macy's has its own factory. When you buy tea and coffee from Macy's you buy tea and coffee that have been CLEANED. We have a plant that gives almost human service—indeed, more reliable than human.
When you buy tea and coffee from usual stores you do not know, and they do not know, what has happened in course of production. You take a chance. You gamble with health—and stand only to lose.
Why should you take risks when prices at Macy's for guaranteed pure groceries are lower than prices elsewhere for groceries of uncertified origin? — Fifth Floor.

CLOSING HOURS: 5 P. M.; 12 NOON SATURDAYS
J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue, 46th and 47th Sts.
WILL HOLD, TODAY AND SATURDAY (UNTIL NOON)
A Sale of White Linen Dresses at $22 Formerly $65
Beautifully trimmed with hand-embroidery and hand-made lace.
ALSO
French Dimity and Voile Dresses at $12.50 Formerly $28

Andrew Alexander
Summer Sale of Men's Shoes
Oxfords, Bluchers and Two-eyelet Ties—Tan and Black
$6.00 and $7.00 Grades, - - $4.75
5.00 and 6.00 Grades, - - 3.75
3.50 and 4.00 Grades, - - 2.75
Store closes at 6; Saturday at Noon.
SIXTH AVENUE, AT NINETEENTH STREET.

Remarkable Midsummer Reduction Sales
Men's Cool Summer Suits
Right at the height of the season, with the hottest days of summer still remaining, we offer splendid opportunities for every man to effect a saving of several dollars on his summer suit. No end of the season sale this, but right when you can still get many months' wear out of them.
$15, $18 and $20 Blue Serge and Fancy Suits $13.50
All this season's best models and most desirable fabrics and designs. Right from our own regular stock. Included are Brill Twenty suits, regular $25 values; our $18 blue serge and fancy suits; the U. S. True Blue serge suits and Brill Special fancy suits. An exceptional opportunity to get good, well tailored suits at an unusually low price.
Men's Suits of Quaker Gray $15
Quaker Gray, distinctly a Brill production. A delightfully cool looking all wool flannel serge, thproughly well tailored; half and quarter lined. $20 value.
$20, $22 & $25 Fancy Suits $18
A large assortment of splendidly tailored suits of cool, durable worsteds and cheviots in neat, dark, attractive mixtures. The kind of suits many men wear the year round.
This Summer's Most Popular Men's Suits $20
Cool suits, of silk lined blue serge, Oxford blue, Dixie gray and blue unfinished worsteds that will not gloss; English and conservative models. $25 and $30 values.
FIVE STORES: BROADWAY At 49th Street; 279 BROADWAY Near Chambers St.; 125TH STREET At Third Ave.; 47 CORTLANDT Near Greenwich; UNION SQUARE 14th St., nr. B'way
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THE HOUSE OF BETTER VALUES

"In times of no business—prepare for *new* business."
Will you talk advertising with us *to-day?*
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If you're not wearing the PAD Boston Garter you probably feel that garters are not worth buying. Get the PAD Boston Garter of snappy live elastic. Delightfully comfortable. It keeps your sock as smooth as your skin—the clasp does not let go. No metal rubs your leg. You can get PAD Boston Garter most everywhere.

The Most Comfortable Men's Garter Made.

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For Sale by Dealers Everywhere

LISLE 25c

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J. Ehrlich & Sons

A WELL KNOWN EDITOR SAYS
(in June "Good Housekeeping")

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Eyestrain can *only* be corrected with glasses.

Eyes Examined Without Charge **By Registered Physicians,**

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Perfect-Fitting Glasses at $2.50.

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223 Sixth Av., 15th St. 217 B'dway, Astor House
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JULY 5 TO 10
In Addition to Regular Service

SPECIAL TRAIN, on July 6, will leave W. 23d St. 8:35; Liberty St. 8:45 A. M., via All Rail Line. Also Str. "Monmouth" of Sandy Hook Route will leave foot W. 42d St. 8:50; Cedar St. 9:15 A. M., with direct connection for Atlantic City. See Ticket Agents for Detailed Information.

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Lindt Chocolate is the most enticing eating chocolate ever created. It has a delicacy and smoothness all its own because made from choicest materials—in an exclusive way.

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Regular $3.00 value.
Guaranteed all wool.
Striped or plain colors.

Other suits from 75c to $5.00.

Bathing Suit Bags.....49c up
Bathing Suit Belts.....23c up
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SPORTING GOODS STORES

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Didn't sleep well? It's that old stuffed hair mattress, full of lumps and bumps, uncomfortable and *very unhealthy*. The

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is softer, better, cheaper, and absolutely pure, vegetable fibre. Built, not stuffed. Our illustrated booklet mailed free.

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All cars pass—or transfer to our door.

GOV. HILL'S CAREER REVIEWED BY PARKER

Judge Defends Hill's Action in Cleveland and Maynard Incidents in Albany Eulogy.

LAWS CREDITED TO HILL

Senate and Assembly Meet to Commemorate Services of Former Governor to His Party and the State.

ALBANY, July 6.—A joint meeting of Senate and Assembly was held in the Assembly Chamber to-night to commemorate the services of David Bennett Hill to the Democratic Party, the State of which he was Governor and which he represented in the United States Senate. Gov. Dix presided.

The eulogy delivered by Alton B. Parker dealt with Mr. Hill's political life. Judge Parker referred to Mr. Hill's intimacy with Samuel J. Tilden and his rapid rise, coming then to the critical period in Mr. Hill's career when Mr. Cleveland was elected President in 1884. Judge Parker said:

"Gov. Hill's subsequent election for a term of three years in November, 1885, was followed by a re-election for a like term in 1888. But the defeat in this State at the same time of the Democratic Presidential Electors was a sore grief to him. Aside from his earnest desire for the success of the party he had—and rightly so—an ambition for 1892, and no one realized more clearly than he that his only hope for such preferment would be buried by the defeat of Mr. Cleveland's Electors in this State.

"With all his energy and ability, upon the platform and otherwise, in this and in other States, he appealed to the people for the success of the National ticket.

"Mr. Cleveland understood the situation, and thus expressed himself subsequently:

"'I want you some time to correct the false impression abroad that I either have, or had, any idea or impression that the Presidential ticket was the victim of treachery in New York in the election of 1888. Nobody could understand better than I how that seemingly contradictory result was reached. My campaign for re-election was, of necessity, made upon a single National issue so forced to the front that, as I had foreseen, there was no such thing as evading it, even if my party or myself had so desired.'"

Judge Parker told of the Judge Isaac H. Maynard incident in the following words:

"Holding Judge Isaac H. Maynard in high esteem as a man of ability, integrity of purpose, and spotless honor; believing, as he did, that the latter in openly reclaiming the Dutchess County election returns before office hours from the Controller by the direction of the County Clerk, who had mistakenly mailed them, was both legal and proper, and, further, being sure that the attack upon the Judge was solely for the purpose of delivering a blow at himself over Judge Maynard's shoulder: nevertheless, on Oct. 4, 1893, he wrote the Judge a long letter, which he sent him by special messenger, advising that 'in view of the evidence of opposition' he 'retire for the sake of harmony.' The letter closes with this sentence:

"'This is the most painful letter I ever penned; but believe me still your sincere friend.'

"The day following Judge Maynard replied, declining to accept Mr. Hill's advice. His letter concluded as follows:

"'I know that you would not advise or suggest anything you did not believe to be for my good and for the party's good, but I am also sure that you would not expect me to take a step which I could never regard without a sense of humiliation and shame, and which in my judgment would cause me the loss of my own self-respect and the respect of my friends.'

"The defeat of the party in the election of 1893 was followed by a bitter assault upon Mr. Hill, the charge, in effect, being that against the judgment of the other party leaders he had forced the nomination of Judge Maynard; that his course was prompted by selfishness, and was in entire disregard of the rights and interests of the party. But not a word of denial or explanation came from him."

Of important legislation adopted through Gov. Hill's efforts Judge Parker named the following laws:

The substitution of "electrocution" for hanging.

Institution of Labor Day and the Saturday half holiday.

Institution of State arbitration for disputes between employer and employe.

Inauguration of industrial training in schools.

Establishment of county roads, the predecessors of our State roads.

Amendment of the civil service law by giving a preference to veterans of the civil war.

The organization of legislation against child labor in this State.

Prohibition of electioneering within 150 feet of the polls and the institution of voting booths.

Amendment to Penal Code requiring candidates to file statement of expenses ten days after election.

Statutory direction to certain classes of corporations to make weekly payment of wages and salary.

In summing up Gov. Hill's great achievements, Judge Parker said:

"Some of his then associates are of the opinion that—everything considered—the most masterful of all his arguments were made in the great debate on the income tax features of the Wilson bill. It is unquestioned that no other speeches on that subject were comparable to his.

"He began the first speech by entering the protest of New York. He pointed out that under the war emergency income tax New York had furnished 30 per cent. of the total revenues derived from that tax, challenged proof that its proportion would be less under the bill proposed, and declared it to be unjust and sectional in its design and operation.

"Presenting fifteen objections, some of them general and others special, he made vigorous argument in support of each."

RACING BILLS LANGUISH.

Mrs. Wilson Visits Albany, but Favorable Action Is Unlikely.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 6.—Mrs. Wilson, wife of President R. T. Wilson, Jr., of the Saratoga Racing Association, was a visitor in the Senate to-day. She is interested in the Gittins Race Track bill, and saw Senator Henry M. Sage of Albany and Senators Gittins and Argetsinger.

Mrs. Wilson also called at the Executive Chamber, but did not see Gov. Dix, and the information given as to the chances of the Gittins bills was not encouraging. Gov. Dix is understood to be opposed to the proposed modification of the anti-racing legislation, and a statement to that effect has caused a practical abandonment of the bills in the Senate.

HELD AS TRAIN BANDITS.

Detectives Arrest Eight Suspected of Holding Up Philadelphia & Erie Train.

ERIE, Penn., July 6.—Pennsylvania Railroad detectives arrested eight men to-night on suspicion of holding up a train on the Philadelphia and Erie branch last Friday night. The men gave their names as Joseph Moran, Charles Fried, Mat Cummins, Henry Fried, Frank King, Frank Ryan, James Martin, and Thomas Harrington.

Several answer the descriptions of those who held up the train, and are being held pending investigation.

HEARING ON LEVY BILL.

Republicans Say It Will Cost State $1,000,000 Annually.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 6.—Gov. Dix announced to-day that he would give a public hearing on the Levy Election bill before taking final action on that measure, now before him for veto or approval. The hearing will be held next Wednesday at noon. It was asked for by Secretary Joseph O. Hammitt of the Citizens' Union, which plans to make a vigorous attack on the bill, one of Tammany's pet measures, on the ground that it would give the Tammany boss control of the election machinery throughout the State and would prevent anti-Tammany fusion in New York City and independent nominations by petition generally. The Citizens' Union intends to ask a number of prominent Democrats not of the machine type, in addition to independents in politics, to speag against the bill at the hearing before the Governor.

Republican leaders who have analyzed the sections of the Wagner-Levy bill amending the election law to meet Mr Murphy's wishes declare that the cost of annual elections will be about $1,000,000. The new registration features will increase the cost about $200,000. The new county boards of election will add about $150,000 a year to the expense. The maintenance of the offices of the boards of election will mean several thousand dollars additional for each county. The bill also provides for three State Superintendents of Elections, the increase in expense to maintain this office being about $400,000 a year, while of Deputy Superintendents throughout the State will add $100,000 a year to the general expenses of election, and the use of a separate ballot for Presidential Electors every four years will add nearly $80,000 to the expense.

PATIENT, TURNED AWAY, DIES.

Father Says Hospital's Action Was Due to Medical War.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., July 6.—In connection with the disagreement between the Board of Governors of the Mountainside Hospital and the Montclair Homeopathic Society, Edward J. Wessels of 512 Park Street, a prominent resident of this town, publishes a letter which he says is "written from the depths of an unspeakable sorrow." The letter relates to the death of Mr. Wessels's 21-year-old son, who died from an attack of appendicitis.

The family called in a homeopathic physician, who ordered an immediate operation. Mountainside Hospital was only ten minutes away by automobile, but Mr. Wessels says that his son would not be admitted. He intimates that the refusal was due to his calling of a homeopathic physician. He says:

> The patient was sinking fast, and every minute counted. But because of the wretched "closed door" policy at Mountainsided Hospital, he, a Protestant, had to be moved miles away to a Roman Catholic hospital in Passaic. There he found what he could not have here, even by paying for it, unless he gave up his own doctor and surgeon—shelter.
>
> The journey in a cushioned automobile was a tragedy every time a rough place was passed. I dare not think of my son's awful suffering. He was twenty-one and uncomplaining. During the anxious days that followed we had to make the long journey to Passaic and back, which deprived us of many hours that should have been spent with him.
>
> Although not of Roman Catholic faith, we did not hesitate to commit him to the care of the sisters in St. Mary's Hospital, and nurses of a different creed than ours. I shall not forget their tender ministrations.
>
> Our son vanished from mortal sight. Sometimes the thought will come that if he could have been operated upon by our own (homeopathic) surgeon, in Mountainside Hospital, there would be no aching void and a vacant chair in our home.

Mr. Wessels advocates, upon the return of Montclair vacationists, a mass meeting at which the hospital situation shall be discussed.

MRS. LOVE FLEES NEWPORT.

With Daughter and Lawyer Departs Before Husband Arrives.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 6.—If Sidney C. Love of Chicago sent detectives here to locate his wife and daughter they arrived too late. Mrs. Love, who obtained a temporary decree of divorce, which becomes final in September, with her daughter, maids, and detectives has departed.

With Mrs. Love and her daughter was a man supposed to be a New York lawyer. All of last week, and until last Friday, they were guests of friends, either in Newport or the country towns adjoining, Middletown or Portsmouth. Just where Mrs. Love remained is known to very few.

Mr. and Mrs. Love and Mr. and Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt not long since were fast friends, and the Loves were members of the house parties at Sandy Point Farm. Whether Mrs. Love and her daughter were with Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt is not known, but Mrs. Vanderbilt said to-day that Mrs. Love was not at the Farm.

Europe is the reported next place of abode of Mrs. Love and her child and party. On June 29 Mr. Love suddenly disappeared from Seattle, having received information that his wife and child were here, but no one has seen him in Newport, where he is well known, having been prominent socially, and coming here immediately after the honeymoon. It is evident Mrs. Love is having her husband's movements watched, for she knew just when to leave.

WOMAN GAGGED BY BURGLARS

Dropped In to See Neighbors, Who Were Out, When She Was Seized.

Mrs. Anton Hecht, the wife of a contracting painter, at 226 Leonard Street, Williamsburg, was bound and gagged yesterday by two burglars in the home of Herman Nachtschoen at 105 Manhattan Avenue, where she was visiting the family. Nachtschoen and his wife left home yesterday morning to go to the Grand Central Station to see friends off. It was soon after their departure that the burglars got into the dwelling. The were ransacking the rooms, and had gathered together about $2,000 worth of silverware, jewelry, wearing apparel, and cut glass when Mrs. Hecht arrived at the house on her visit.

As she walked up the stairs, finding the door ajar, she was met by a strange man, about 21 years old, who asked her what she wanted. She became frightened and started to retrace her steps, when the burglar seized her by the throat, at the same time shouting for another man, who was inside the rooms. He came out, and together they gagged her and bound her with ropes.

When Nachtschoen and his wife returned they found Mrs. Hecht only half conscious and in a serious condition. They next found their rooms in confusion, every drawer having been ransacked. On a table lay jewelry and silverware ready to be placed in a pillow which the burglars had taken from a bedroom.

There have been numerous burglaries in the same neighborhood during the last three months.

3 HELD FOR BOMB EXPLOSION.

Treasurer of Fireworks Co. Charged with Homicide with the Others.

The investigation of the bomb explosion of Wednesday morning which caused the death of James Sennelli, 17 years old, of 1,243 Brooklyn Avenue, Brooklyn, led to the arrest yesterday of three men on the charge of homicide. John Serpico, Treasurer of the International Fireworks Company of Jersey City; Stephen Montino, 32 years old, and Antonio Nunzia, 34 years old, all of them Jersey residents, are the prisoners. They were arraigned before Magistrate McGuire in the Flatbush Court.

The mother of the boy who was killed, Mrs. Marie Sennelli, is the complainant. Reuben Wilson, President of the Vandeveer Park Taxpayers' Association, acted as counsel for the defendants. He asserted that some boys stole the bombs which exploded.

Magistrate McGuire held the prisoners in $1,000 bail each for examination on July 20. Serpico is under bond to the New York Fire Department to insure the safety of the celebration. So, though he was not near Flatbush at the time, the Magistrate decided that he was as responsible as Montino and Nunzia, who set off the explosives.

CALLS SHERMAN LAW A POWERFUL WEAPON

Wickersham Upholds "Rule of Reason" in Address Before Michigan Bar Association.

EASY TO BREAK UP POOLS

Cites Oil and Tobacco Cases as Monopolies Using Unfair Methods—Lapse of Time No Bar to Action.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich, July 6.—Attorney General Wickersham spoke before the Michigan State Bar Association here today and discussed the Supreme Court's recent interpretation of the Sherman anti-trust law in the Standard Oil and Tobacco cases. He gave his unqualified indorsement to the court's application of the so-called "rule of reason."

"Those who have thoughtlessly yielded to the superficial conclusion resulting from the application by the Chief Justice of the rule of reason to the interpretation of the Sherman law," he said, "can find but little to justify the idea that the Sherman law has been made ineffective by those two decisions, for precisely the contrary is established by these two great judgments.

Weapon for Destruction.

"The most cursory examination of the decree in the Tobacco case—the most casual consideration of the drastic and far-reaching remedy imposed—makes it perfectly apparent that the Sherman law, perhaps for the first time, has been demonstrated to be an actual, effective weapon to the accomplishment of the purpose for which it was primarily enacted; namely, the destruction of the great combinations familiarly known as trusts.

"That ordinary agreements of purchase and sale, of partnership or of corporate organization, do not violate the first section of the Sherman act, even though incidentally and to a limited degree they may operate to restrain competition in inter-State or foreign commerce between the parties to such agreements.

"But any contract, combination, or association the direct object and effect of which is to control prices, restrict output, divide territory, refrain from competition, or exclude or prevent others from competing in any particular field of enterprise, imposes an undue restraint upon trade and commerce and is in violation of the first section of the act. This principle applies to all associations of competitors of the character usually known as pools; to agreements with so-called wholesale or retail agents whereby the manufacturer of an article, even though made according to some secret process or formula, seeks to control the price at which it may be sold by purchasers directly or indirectly from the manufacturer. It applies also to attempts to control competition between independent concerns by means of a common stock-holding trust, whether individual or corporation holder.

Liable for Unfair Methods.

"Size alone does not constitute monopoly. The attainment of a dominant position in a business acquired as the result of honest enterprise and normal methods of business development is not a violation of the law. But unfair methods of trade, by destroying and excluding competitors by means of intercorporate stock holdings, or by means of agreements between actual or potential competitors, whereby the control of commerce among the States or with foreign countries in any particular line of industry is secured or threatened, expose those who are concerned in such efforts to the penalties prescribed in the second section of the act, because they are engaged in monopolizing or attempting to monopolize such commerce.

"It is also now settled that no form of corporate organization, merger, or consolidation, no species of transfer of title, whether by sale, conveyance, or mortgage; and no lapse of time from the date of the original contract, conspiracy, or combination, can bar a Federal court of equity from terminating an unlawful restraint or compelling the disintegration of a monopolistic combination."

Quotes Woodrow Wilson.

Mr. Wickersham quoted from Gov. Woodrow Wilson's work, "The State," the following:

> It is one of the distinguishing characteristics of the English race, whose political habit has been transmitted to us through the sagacious generation by whom this Government was erected, that they have never felt themselves bound by the logic of laws, but only by a practical understanding of them based upon slow precedent. For this race, the law under which they live, is at any particular time what it is then understood to be, and this understanding of it is compounded of the circumstances of the time. Absolute theories of legal consequence they have never cared to follow out to their conclusions. Their laws have always been used as parts of the practical running machinery of their politics—parts to be fitted from time to time, by interpretation, to existing opinion and social condition.

"If this law," declared the Attorney General in conclusion, "designed to protect the people of this country from the evils of monopoly and to preserve the liberty of the individual to trade freely, shall now be clearly understood; if its true purpose shall be recognized and its beneficent consequences realized, the twenty years of slowly developed interpretation and widening precedent will not have been without great value. For the law will henceforth be used, to employ Dr. Wilson's language, as a part of the running machinery of our political system, adapted to the needs of our social condition."

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would please them—rich, not heavy, and has a delicate appetizing flavor found in no other beer.

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WAR SECRETARY SAILS.

Mr. Stimson Goes to Panama to Develop Plans for Fortifying the Canal.

Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson sailed for the Panama Canal zone yesterday in the steamship Santa Marta. He is accompanied by Gen. Clarence Edwards, Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs. They will be gone a month.

Two special objects will occupy the attention of the Secretary while in Panama. One is the fortification of the canal and the other is the proposal to bridge the canal so as not to interfere with land traffic. The Secretary will meet and confer with the Board of Fortifications at Colon. The object is that all may have a personal knowledge of the canal before the plan of fortification is outlined.

The Secretary had nothing to say regarding his trip. As he wiped his forehead with a generous handkerchief he said that the trip was undertaken because of business and not for pleasure. Mrs. Stimson, who was with him, smiled, but added nothing to his remarks.

Major Gen. F. D. Grant went to the steamship pier on a Government boat flying the flag of the Secretary of War. He went on board and said good-bye to his Chief.

For a time it looked as if the sailing of the Secretary and his wife would be delayed. It was thought the discontent of the men on the Santa Marta would hold the vessel up. The vessel got away, however, on time. This was owing to two factors, the police reserves on guard and the inability of the strikers to get the non-union members of the crew to join them.

POULTRY TRUST METHODS.

Treasurer Tells of a Meeting to Plan Stopping Competition.

John O. Marshall, Treasurer of the East Side Poultry Trust, a branch of the New York Live Poultry Commission Merchants' Protective Association, was the principal witness yesterday in the trial of eighteen members of the association before Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions. They are charged with attempting to maintain a monopoly.

Mr. Marshall told of a meeting held in the office of Samuel Fleck, a member of the association, in 1908, during which it was agreed that they buy the shop of Michael Abrahams, an east side butcher, in order to keep him from injuring their business during the Jewish holidays.

Mr. Fleck was called on to corroborate Mr. Marshall's testimony and he said they had agreed to buy the shop only to protect other dealers connected with the association.

Michale Garlich, another member of the trust, testified to the same thing. He said that he had called upon Assistant District Attorney Ellison, and that Mr. Ellison had told him that he would not be prosecuted if he would only tell what he knew about the case.

Mr. Jerome was on his feet at once and said he wanted to tell the Court and District Attorney that he did not know that Garlich intended to say what he had said, and that he did not place any credence in it at all.

Mr. Ellison told the Court that he had not promised Garlich any immunity.

SLANDER VERDICT STANDS.

Johnson Loses His Motion to Set Aside $1,000 Award to John M. Ward.

Byron Bancroft Johnson, President of the American League, lost a motion yesterday before Judge Hand in the United States Circuit Court to set aside a $1,000 verdict for slander granted to John M. Ward.

Ward, who is now practising law, was shortstop and one-time captain of the Giants. In his suit it was testified that Johnson called Ward a "trickster" and "menace to organized baseball."

The slander grew out of the contest for the Presidency of the National League in 1909. Ward was a candidate, but was defeated. He said he would have been elected had not Johnson said he would not sit on the National Committee if Ward was elected.

Conville Brewery Sold.

A. Gordon Murray and John Conville, receivers of the Thomas Conville Brewing Company, 338 East Forty-sixth Street, received only one bid yesterday for the business. This was made by Albert R. Lesinsky, at $191,900. This is $3,900 more than the offer made by him on Wednesday and $11,900 more than his first bid last week. Judge Hand directed the receivers to accept the bid.

Thieving Manager Sentenced.

Adolph Pricken of 161 West Thirty-sixth Street, formerly assistant manager in the perfume department of Park & Tilford's Fifth Avenue store, who two weeks ago pleaded guilty to stealing $30,000 worth of perfumery from his employers, was sentenced to four years and five months in Sing Sing by Judge Mulqueen in General Sessions yesterday He was indicted on two charges of grand larceny in the first degree.

A. O. Brown & Co. Pay in Full.

John J. Townsend, referee in charge of the bankruptcy proceedings aagainst A. O. Brown & Co., stock brokers, formerly at 30 Broad Street, who failed on Aug. 27, 1908, has declared dividends aggregating 100 per cent. on the individual debts of the partners.

"FREE" BATH TO BE 10 CENTS

Board Appropriates Money to Open Coney Island Pavilion.

The Board of Estimate appropriated $15,353 in special revenue bonds yesterday to pay for the operation of the new municipal bath house now nearing completion at Coney Island. The baths are to be open from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. and all bathers must be out of the water by 7 P. M., and the bath house closed by 7:30 P. M.

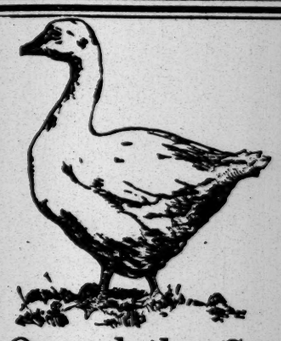
A charge of ten cents will be made for the use of lockers and ten cents more must be deposited for a key to each locker, the money to be returned when the key is handed in. Men and women must wear modest bathing suits, cut in the regulation lengths and style, although children will be allowed to wear trunks. Flesh-colored trunks will be barred.

MANAGER BLOCK RETURNS.

Says His Responsibility for Opera Co. Is the Same as That of His Partners.

The affairs of the Van den Berg Opera Company, which closed its engagement at Terrace Garden on last Monday without funds to pay its singers and the house employes, after a week of performances, with dinners and taxicabs thrown in, were in no wise cleared up yesterday when the Business Manager, Will J. Block, reported missing since last week, returned to the city.

The company has disbanded and the venture is a confessed failure. Block says that he was one of the partners in the enterprise and that his responsibility was no more and no less than that of the other men interested.



If You Owned the Goose That Laid the Golden Egg, Wouldn't You Insure It?

OF course you would! You are producing the golden nuggets for yourself and family. Your income earning power should be so protected by insurance that if anything happens, you and your family will be provided for.

The vacation season is here in which so many accidents occur which destroy or impair the earning power of the individual.

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Coat and trousers of Linen Crash $6; of Linen $7.50.
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THE ELECTRIC LIGHTED ON TIME ROAD

GOLD MEDAL FOR CHARLES WEYMANN

Aero Club Officially Recognizes American's Success in Championship Race.

At the weekly meeting of the Board of Governors of the Aero Club of America, held yesterday in the clubhouse, Forty-first Street and Madison Avenue, the gold medal of the club was awarded to Charles T. Weymann, the winner of the international aviation championship at the Isle of Sheppey, England, last Saturday. This honor has been conferred on but six aeronauts, the other recipients being Alfred Leblanc, Thomas Scott Baldwin, Glenn H. Curtiss, Edgar W. Mix, Alan R. Hawley, and Augustus Post. The announcement of the award was cabled to Weymann last night.

The change of the club aerodrome from Belmont Park to Nassau Boulevard received the approval of the board. The change was made necessary owing to the training of horses on the Belmont track. Allan A. Ryan, the President of the club, was on his way from Europe when the Board of Governors made the change, and, as it was necessary to make an immediate change, the board acted independent of the Grounds Committee of the club, although the latter approved the board's action at a meeting on Wednesday.

A recommendation will be made to the International Aeronautical Federation at its next meeting to change the conditions of flight for the aviation championship by making it compulsory for entrants to use machines made in the countries they represent. The Aero Club of America made an effort to secure the passage of this amendment, but the French delegates caused its defeat, as so many French machines were in use. The Aero Club is desirous of making the event of a truly international character, by having each country represented by home-made machines as well as native-born aviators.

For the first time in the history of aviation a license has been issued to an aviator in a hydroaeroplane. This was issued to Lieut. Ellyson, U. S. A., who made a recent successful flight in a hydroplane made by Glenn H. Curtiss. The tests were passed Saturday on Lake Keuka, Hammondsport, under the supervision of Dr. Zahm. Frank M. Jacobs also received a license for a spherical balloon.

It was announced that Alan R. Hawley will not be able to represent the Aero Club of America at the international balloon race at Kansas City, Monday. James King Duffy, Secretary of the National Council of Aero Clubs, was selected as a substitute. He will leave to-morrow with Charles Jerome Edwards, the regular representative.

Henry A. Wise Wood, Acting Chairman of the International Aviation Challenge Committee, submitted a complete report of the work of the committee for 1911, which showed that Charles T. Weymann equipped his machine without any financial assistance from the committee, although Robert J. Collier and Harry Payne Whitney each offered $5,000 for his use, the committee to secure a representative team. The report recommends that the thanks of the club be given G. F. Campbell Wood for being the first to discern the possibilities of the Nieuport machine.

With the recommendation that the club's gold medal to Weymann express the appreciation of the Aero Club the report suggested that the club should be represented in the race in 1912 exclusively by American machines and motors, and that the committee be appointed at once.

Germantown Cricketers Lead.

PHILADELPHIA, July 6.—The Bermuda Cricketers began a series of games with local clubs here to-day, when they started a two days' match with the Germantown Cricket Club. The local club scored 123 runs in the first inning, while the visitors were dismissed for 107. In the second inning Germantown scored 83 runs for a total of three wickets before stumps were drawn for the day. J. R. Conyer, who scored 48 runs, and H. J. Tucker, who scored 86, were the only visiting batsmen able to make a stand against the local bowlers. H. S. Harned made the highest score for Germantown. His total was 43.

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SOLD EVERYWHERE

THAT BROWN-GINTY BOUT.

Report That Knockout Won Is Not Borne Out by Later Stories.

M. J. Pike of this city, Manager of Tommy Ginty, the Scranton lightweight, who fought six rounds with Knockout Brown of New York at Scranton on Tuesday afternoon, is considerably worked up over a report sent out from Scranton concerning the bout. The story was printed in several New York papers that Ginty devoted all his time to sprinting in order to escape Brown's punches and one story referred to the Scranton boxer as a welterweight. Mr. Pike states that Ginty outpointed Brown and backs up his assertion with a letter received yesterday from Billy Mack, who acted as referee of the bout. He also states that he would like to match Ginty for a ten-round bout with Brown in about five weeks before any club in New York. If Ginty does not outpoint the local boy in the ten rounds Brown can have the entire amount of the boxers' share of the receipts. If Ginty outpoints Brown he will expect Manager Danny Morgan to turn over the full amount to the Scranton boy.

Mr. Pike presents as further evidence that the bout was not as represented in the story sent out from Scranton two papers of that city with accounts of the affair. The Times says: "There was plenty of fast fighting by both boys. Ginty waded in time and again and made a good showing. Brown was never in danger, however." The Truth says: "Ginty made a strong showing. In the first round he drew blood and was willing at all times to rough it. In the fourth and sixth rounds Brown did his best work."

The letter which Mr. Pike received yesterday from Billy Mack, who refereed the bout, is as follows:

In reference to the Brown-Ginty affair at Athletic Park, Scranton, Penn., July 4, I read in the New York papers that Ginty had done the Dorando act, in regard to this I wish to lodge a protest. Ginty fought all through the rounds, fought hard, and if a decision could have been lawfully rendered the decision not only of myself but of the several hundred fans who turned out to see the go would have been given to Ginty. I am not prejudiced in any way, and had Knockout got the better of the bout I would be the first one to say so. Knockout's eye was blackened, his lips were badly puffed, and he was considerably used up. Ginty did not have a scratch.

Ginty is a local boy, a lightweight, and he has never weighed more than 135 pounds. I weighed him this morning with all his clothes on, and he tipped the beam at just 140 pounds. In case Brown is looking for the scalp of Wolgast or the stockyards champion we can, I think, raise a few thousand to back Ginty against Konckout for six rounds here or a ten-round bout in New York. Understand that Ginty is making no "holler," but he does object, as I do, to the injustice of the reports which appeared in the New York papers. There were no expert fight writers here to watch every move and report the fight round by round, otherwise the papers would have written a much different report of the affair.

Yours truly, BILLY MACK, Referee.

HENRY CATCHES A TARTAR.

Young Loughrey Gives Albany Negro Hard Go at National Club.

Tempted by the rumors that they were to be shown a welter weight battle worth going a journey to witness, a fair-sized crowd sweltered last night at the National Sporting Club during ten rounds of the star attraction between Young Loughrey of Philadelphia and Kid Henry of Albany, who has the scalp of Sailor Burke and several other fair fighters on his belt.

Although Loughrey had a bit the better of what fighting was done, the bout was only marred by the lying-on tactics of both men at frequent intervals. Henry had the better of what stand-off fighting was done, but lacked the knowledge and probably the gameness to take advantage of his opportunities when they presented themselves.

Loughrey laid on after every lead he got over, and walloped away for dear life at close quarters. He gave his opponent very few chances to get over his best punch, a right to the jaw, but was knocked down cleanly by the negro by a backhand punch, which should have been the forerunner of a knockout had the Albany man known anything about the fine work of the game.

The Philadelphian was always game and waded in with a vengeance. The negro seemed to be biding his time, and was apparently making no real attempt for the rounds following the first, which he had the better of. In the second round Loughrey was taking all kinds of chances, and swung both arms high, low and all over. From this time on Henry paid particular attention to guarding his stomach, which allowed his man to land many a punch.

In the third, after getting over a light left, Henry offered no defense to the onslaught of the Quaker, who waded in with both hands.

Henry began the attack in the eighth, but Loughrey returned a volley, which soon had the negro guessing. After several exchanges of little damage Henry came along with a succession of swings, which soon had Loughrey hanging on. The negro started operations in the ninth, but his work was shortlived, and gave the Quaker an opportunity to get over both hands at will. So hard was his attack that in order to evade it the negro in a clinch shoved Loughrey over the ropes, but he was saved from going to the floor.

Loughrey went right after his man at the bell for the last round. Henry began to hang on. The latter missed many a well-intended punch, and, although he had looked to biding his time just prior to this, it developed that he had had enough, and could not get over a winning punch. The bell found them fighting and both very tired.

WELLS TRAINING HARD.

English Champion Preparing for Hyland, Anxious to Fight Wolgast.

Matt Wells, the English lightweight champion, is preparing at Rye Beach for his battle with Dick Hyland before the Knickerbocker A. C. in Albany on July 20. The Britisher is very much cut up at the possible ignoring of his challenge to Wolgast, as he has signified his willingness to fight the American champion at 133 pounds, weigh in at 3 P. M.

"Wells is entitled," said George McDonald, "to some consideration in this discussion about the lightweight honors, and I cannot see why Wolgast should be flirting with Welsh and talking championship fight. At any rate, Wells will have, and should have, considerable to say about any match if it's to be for the world's premier title."

In speaking of the proposed match between Wolgaast and Welsh, which is tentatively slated for some time in September, Tom Jones, the manager of Wolgast, had the following to say:

"One of the terms called for in the agreement is a bet of $10,000. Wolgast's first forfeit of $1,000 in this connection is already in the hands of the stakeholder, but, so far as I can learn, Welsh's money is not yet up.

"When he posts his $1,000 and makes the necessary arrangements to put up the balance on Aug. 10 we will begin to consider the prospect of a meeting seriously. We feel ourselves committed to a match with Welsh in September if he lives up to his preliminary agreement, but if nothing comes of it Wolgast will not enter the ring until November, and then it will be a case of first come first served."

Wolgast declares that Welsh wants $10,000 as his share of the purse, and hints that this demand is made simply to make the match an impossibility.

Deshler vs. Sullivan To-night.

The weekly show of the Twentieth Century A. C. will take place to-night at the St. Nicholas Rink, and the management announces that the full ice plant will be in operation to keep the building cool. The main event of the programme will bring together Dave Deshler of Cambridge, who has fought practically all the stars of the lightweight division, and Paddy Sullivan, the Fighting Irishman. Both are boxers of the rugged type, and likely to furnish considerable action. Another ten-round bout will also be put on, with Frank "Kid" Loughery of Philadelphia and Willie Howard of Brooklyn as the principals. Reddy Carroll of Brooklyn and Harry Brooks of New York will figure in one of the six-round preliminaries. Other preliminaries of six and four rounds will precede.

Foster and Kilpatrick at Queen's Club.

LONDON, July 6.—Capt. Foster of Harvard and Capt. Kilpatrick of Yale visited Queen's Club to-day and inspected the grounds where arrangements had been completed for the international intercollegiate games next Tuesday. The Americans found everything satisfactory.

SCARCITY OF TIRES FOR AUTOMOBILES

Manufacturers Fall Short on Estimates—Increase in Touring Cause for Condition.

Autoists are very much worried over the scarcity of tires. This condition, however, is not confined to New York, but exists throughout the country. Owing to numbers of cars owned and operated in this city and State the difficulty of prompt filling of automobile tire orders is most noticeable here, nor is the prospect for improvement in the immediate future reassuring.

Factories are working night and day to catch up on orders and urgent requests for immediate shipment are being constantly sent from the local managers and dealers, but the factories are being worked to their capacity, and motorists who are unfortunate enough to have blowouts and punctures are compelled to use repaired tires, where under favorable conditions new tires would be used.

Local representatives of tire companies and dealers ascribe various causes for the scarcity of tires, although it is generally admitted that it is not due to the scarcity of rubber. The stock of crude rubber owned by the tire companies is larger at present than at any time in the history of the automobile industry. That the manufacturers underestimated the demand when preparing last Winter is generally admitted, while the increased popularity of the automobile, with the record sales this year, together with the increase in touring are other reasons offered for the present tire conditions.

The absence of rain during the late Spring and early Summer has had much to do in bringing about this state of affairs. The fine weather has attracted the motorists out on the country roads, and touring has never been as popular as at present. Road conditions have had material effect on the scarcity of tires, as the poor highways in many parts of the State have played havoc with the tires. Still another feature of automobiling has had its contributory effect—that of remountable rims. Where autoists formerly were satisfied to carry one extra tire many of the cars are now equipped with two remountable rims, with tires attached. With 50,000 cars in the metropolitan district fully 50 per cent. are equipped with remountable rims, which means 25,000 extra tires.

Dan Swander, manager of the Firestone tire, summed up the tire situation as follows: "Last year there was a shortage of tires, but small in comparison with this year. Manufacturers were skeptical last Winter as to this year's orders, and not anticipating a big demand kept the production down to a minimum. This season the demand has been unusually heavy, and nearly every factory in the country finds the orders largely in excess of the production. Every tire factory is running full blast, many working double shifts, day and night, and this despite the fact that several of the big tire companies have put up new buildings during the past year."

Manager Anderson of the United States Tire Company said his company "conformed with the general situation throughout the country. We are working night and day in an effort to catch up with the orders. The shortage is due to the increased number of cars now used." The Michelin Company prepared for a big season, but fell short in its estimate, owing to the unexpected demand for autos. The Goodrich, Republic, Goodyear, Courtney, Prince, and Dunlop Tire Companies generally agree on the cause of the present tire scarcity.

AUTO BOARD OF TRADE.

New Organization Discusses Show Prospects for 1912.

At the first quarterly meeting of the members of the Automobile Board of Trade since its incorporation, which was held yesterday at its offices, 7 East Forty-second Street, New York, President Clifton announced that the new organization went into operation July 1, and had taken over the offices of the A. L. A. M.

A meeting of the Directors of the new organization also was held, and W. C. Leland, of the Cadillac Motor Car Company was elected to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Thomas Henderson, who has retired from business.

A number of important matters in connection with the new organization, such as patents and the forthcoming automobile show in New York, were discussed.

TWO RACES FOR HILDRETH.

Royal Meteor and Gold Blade Win at Fort Erie—Archibald Going Abroad.

FORT ERIE, Ont., July 6.—S. C. Hildreth furnished the winners in two of the races at Fort Erie this afternoon, his Cunard colt Gold Blade beating a field of crack two year olds in the Niagara selling stakes, while Royal Meteor captured the third race, a dash of six furlongs. Both horses won by small margins after stretch drives.

R. T. Wilson's crack racer Olambala showed a return to his last year form by making a runaway affair of the mile and furlong handicap. He won under a pull by three lengths from Wood Craft.

Jockey Archibald has severed his connection with R. F. Carman and will leave for England next week.

The Niagara Jockey Club will offer a special race as an attraction on Saturday. The conditions call for a journey of a mile and a quarter and the starters will be Watervale, Plate Glass and Fitz Herbert.

Jockey Byrne has been set down by the judges for general unsatisfactory riding.

The good handicap horse Everett was slipped back to Sheepshead Bay this morning, where he will be rested up for the fall meetings.

ON THE TENNIS COURTS.

Again it was the woman lawn tennis players, Miss Hazel Hotchkiss, the National champion, and Miss Florence Sutton, a sister of May Sutton, who again provided the excitement on the tennis courts of the Middle States championship tournament at Mountain Station, N. J., yesterday. Apparently the terrific heat, which seems to have sapped the snap and vigor from the Eastern players, is lightly regarded by the fair Californians. Miss Hotchkiss was as invincible as of old, and she defeated Miss Sutton 6—1, 6—1, and came up level with Miss Edith M. Rotch in the final.

In the men's singles, Reuben A. Holden, Jr., the Yale champion, and Walter Hall arrived in the final round. Holden disposed of Edwin F. Larned by the score of 6—3, 6—4, 6—2, the tally was 16 games to 12, and 89 points to 83. Hall raced Mathey all about his court by his place shots, and wore him out defeating the Princeton boy at 8—6, 8—6, 6—love.

Otto H. Hinck and Harry Torrance won the final of the doubles by defeating the Crescent Athletic Club pair, Charles M. Bull, Jr., and Henry C. Martin, 6—4, 6—1, 6—1. The summary:

Women's Singles.—Second Round—Miss Hazel Hotchkiss defeated Miss Florence Sutton, 6—1, 6—1.

Men's Singles.—Semi-Final Round—R. A. Holden, Jr., defeated E. P. Larned, 6—3, 6—4, 6—2; Hall defeated Dean Mathey, 6—3, 6—3, 8—6.

Men's Doubles.—Third Round—C. M. Bull, Jr., and H. C. Martin defeated L. M. Brigham and Raymond D. Little, 6—3, 6—4.

Semi-Final Round—C. M. Bull, Jr., and H. C. Martin defeated R. A. Holden, Jr., and Dean Mathey, 6—3, 6—3.

Final Round—Harry Torrance, Jr., and Otto H. Hinck defeated C. M. Bull, Jr., and H. C. Martin, 6—1, 6—1, 6—1.

Spirited matches in the mixed doubles, in which the women lawn tennis players performed well, provided the feature yesterday in the continuation of the Bronxville Athletic Association tournament. One of the most dashing of the matches was that in which Miss Holmes, partnered by Gustave F. Touchard, defeated Mrs. Henry H. Burdick and A. F. Lattimer, 8—6 6—1. Miss Kissel paired with Morris S. Clark, and the two won a lively match in which they defeated Miss Hunter and Dr. B. F. Drake, 6—3, 6—2. The summary:

Singles.—Fourth Round—W. C. Allen defeated F. C. Baggs, 7—5, 5—7, 6—3.

Fifth Round—C. L. Johnston, Jr., defeated Leo Leventritt, 6—1, 6—3; W. C. Allen defeated A. D. Hammett, 8—6, 6—3, 6—4.

Semi-final Round—G. M. Church defeated Charles L. Johnston, Jr., 8—6, 6—3.

Men's Doubles.—First Round—W. M. Granger and L. Beekman defeated A. Dudley Britton and A. F. Lattimer, 7—5, default; S. H. Voshell and F. C. Baggs defeated C. A. Anderson and partner by default.

Mixed Doubles.—First Round—Miss Holmes and G. F. Touchard defeated Mrs. Henry H. Burdick and A. F. Lattimer, 8—6, 6—1; Mrs. Edward Raymond and partner defeated Miss Blank and A. J. Ostendorf by default; Miss Wahdleton and Abraham Bastford, Jr., defeated Miss Wood and W. Gillett by default; Miss Hunter and Dr. B. F. Drake defeated Miss White and W. H. Connell by default; Miss Kissell and Morris S. Clark defeated Miss Conckle and J. Doubleday by default; Miss Hotson and Alfred L. Hammett defeated Miss Dietz and partner by default.

Second Round—Miss Kissell and Morris S. Clark defeated Miss Hunter and Dr. B. F. Drake, 6—3, 6—2; Mr. and Mrs. A. Dudley Britton defeated Miss Hotson and A. L. Hammett, 6—8, 6—1.

Donald Ross Wins in Open Golf.

BROOKLINE, Mass., July 6.—Donald J. Ross, professional golfer at the Essex County Country Club of Manchester, led the field of players at the State open tournament to-day at the Country Club, Brookline, at the finish of thirty-six holes, medal play. The final thirty-six holes will be played to-morrow. One stroke behind him was Tom McNamara, runner-up in the Western championship. Michael J. Brady, runner-up in the United States open championship, was enabled to become a fairly formidable factor in the running by playing a 74 in the afternoon, the best individual card for 18 holes during the day.

H. H. Wilder, former Captain of the State amateur team, led the amateurs. The terrific heat caused the players to play languidly, and seven of them, notably Alex Campbell, became dizzy during the forenoon to such an extent that they played the home green blindly.

TACONIC POLOISTS DEFEAT ROCKAWAY

Ocean Breeze Tempers Heat for Blizzard Cup Contest on Long Island.

Under the invigorating influence of ocean breezes polo players had a decided advantage over city folk yesterday, and votaries of the sport who stayed in town missed a grand opportunity to compare Rockaway and Taconic talent under ideal conditions. The velvet sward which forms an emerald foreground to ivy-clad Meadow Hall was never in better condition, and not since the British ponies tried the footing have galloping equines raced and turned so lively.

The Rockaway Club mustered William A. Hazard, the Secretary of the Polo Association, at No. 1; Corty Dixon, Rene La Montagne, and C. Perry Beadleston in the order named, and they accounted for 8 goals. They were expected to win, as, according to their rating, they had to concede 7 goals to the Taconics—N. A. Tilney, J. Watson Webb, T. Le Boutillier, and L. J. Hunt.

It looked like a sure guess up to the end of the second period, as La Montagne, Beadleston, and Hazard had by that time registered four times, as against a quarter of a goal lost by Hunt for safety tipping. But in the third and fourth chukkers Webb's left-handed strokes and Hunt's under-cuts put the Taconic score up to 8¾, whereas only Mr. Hazard had increased the home board to 5.

The second half of the game was a case of "hammer and tongs" on the part of both teams, there being some astonishingly fine work by Watson Webb and two very swift goals by Tilney and Le Boutillier in twenty and twenty-five seconds respectively, Hazard registering one cleverly for the blues. The sixth round was wholly Taconic in flavor, Hunt forcing his way through the Rockaway goal after seven minutes' determined opposition on the part of Rene La Montagne and Dixon. Tilney, however, was guilty of a foul hook in a race down centre-field west, and was fined a half point for the same.

The Rockaways struggled manfully to outride and outplay the less experienced Taconics, but the handicap allowance was too much to give away, and it was seen at the end of the sixth chukker that they would have their uphill job for nothing. Webb scored in remarkable fashion in the seventh period, but evidently became discouraged when Hunt repeatedly shouted at him to "go to his man." There was far too much commanding of ambitious young players, and many unnecessary orders to "leave it," when better results would have ensued had Webb and Tilney been permitted to carry on the ball. As matters turned out, however, the Taconics totaled 13¾, while the Rockaways were only able to thrash through two more goals—La Montagne in the fast time of forty-five seconds, and Mr. Hazard after nearly four minutes' heavy play, thus putting the Rockaway total to 8.

This game disposed of what was known as the "Blizzard first," which should have been played last Saturday. There remain the Great Neck seconds and Rockaways to take up swords in the fourth Blizzard trial, probably to-day, which will clear the way for the notable double event of Saturday, namely, Messrs. Whitney and the Waterburys versus Great Neck First, and Rockaway versus Cooperstown for the Cedarhurst Challenge Cup.

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TIFFANY MAKES LOW SCORE.

Powelton Golfer Wins Qualifying Medal in Home Tournament.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURG, N. Y., July 6.—Both medal and match play kept the golfers busy in the opening day of the invitation tournament at the Powelton Club to-day. For a starter G. P. Tiffany of the home organization walked off with low score medal in the qualifying round with a capital 75, five strokes lower than S. D. Connolly of Rockland and H. K. Kerr of Ekwanok, his next nearest opponents.

Gardiner W. White, the Oakland champion, and E. A. Sterner of Inwood finished close to the group of second men with 81. The intense heat affected White, though not sufficiently to interfere seriously with his game. R. M. Wheeler of Dutchess collapsed at the eighth tee, but revived quickly and pluckily continued.

G. P. Tiffany, Powelton, 75; S. D. Connelly, Rockland, 80; H. K. Berr, Ekwanok, 80; G. W. White, Oakland, 81; H. A. Steiner, Inwood, 81; W. T. Hilton, Powelton, 88; C. R. Gillett, Wykagyl, 91; J. N. Wallace, Jr., Rockland, 91; A. Steckler, Inwood, 93; W. Witteraau, Powelton, 93; E. B. Wilson, Rockland, 94; H. Nelson, Powelton, 95; Scott Hirschberg, Powelton, 95; J. C. Taylor, Powelton, 96; V. Sherrill, Dutchess, 96; H. Tiffany, Powelton, 97; R. H. Trevarrow, Powelton, 97; W. R. Wooster, Orange, 97; H. S. Jennings, Twaalfskill, 98; R. N. Wheeler, Dutchess, 99; Twaalfskill, 99; R. N. Wheeler, Dutchess, 99; F. Burton Jr., Powelton, 99; S. Hirschberg, Powelton, 100; J. S. Tangthorn, Twaalfskill, 102; J. S. Taylor, Powelton, 102; C. Taylor, Powelton, 105; T. H. Meyers, Dutchess, 106; H. H. Vail, Dutchess, 106; R. D. Small, Rockland, 106; Ed Meyers, Powelton, 107; G. K. Gage, Orange, 108; W. H. Haldane, Powelton, 108; A. H. Vail, Dutchess, 111.

First Sixteen.—First Round—Kerr beat Wilson, 1 up; Gillett beat S. Hirschberg, 1 up; H. Tiffany beat J. C. Taylor, 5 up and 4 to play; G. P. Tiffany beat Sherrill, 4 up and 3 to play; Wittreau beat Connolly, 3 up and 1 to play; Hilton beat Nelson, 6 up and 5 to play; White beat Steckler, 4 up and 3 to play; Steiner beat Wallace, 8 up and 6 to play.

Second Sixteen.—First Round—C. Taylor beat T. H. Meyers, 3 up and 2 to play; Tangthorn beat Edward Meyers, 7 up and 6 to play; Burton beat Small, 2 up and 1 to play; A. H. Vail beat Haldane by default; Jennings beat Gage, 5 up and 4 to play; Wheeler beat Wooster, 2 up and 1 to play; J. S. Taylor beat S. Hirschberg, 1 up; Trevarrow beat H. H. Vail, 4 up and 3 to play.

AMERICAN RUNNER HURT.

H. W. Kelley of Harvard-Yale Team Sprains Ankle in Dressing Quarters.

BRIGHTON, England, July 6.—The Harvard-Yale athletic team met with misfortune to-day. H. W. Kelley of Harvard, the Americans' best quarter-miler, fell on the stairs in the dressing quarters at Preston Park and sprained his ankle seriously. It is stated that he will not be able to compete in the intercollegiate meet at the Queen's Club grounds on July 11, and his loss will be a severe one to the visitors.

The Americans put in a hard day's work, devoting two hours both in the morning and the afternoon to general practice and time trials. Practice will be taken at the Queen's grounds to-morrow instead of at Preston Park.

BIG DOG SHOW ENTRY LIST.

Monmouth County Kennel Club to Hold Record Exhibition July 22.

Entries for the Monmouth County Kennel Club Show, which will be held at West End, N. J., on Saturday, July 22, close to-day with W. H. Purcell, 500 Fifth Avenue. Judging from the premium list and entries already received, the exhibition this year will surpass any ever held at the popular seaside resort. Over 1,200 trophies and cups have already been received, in addition to numerous special prizes, and the promoters and officials are much pleased with the outlook of the affair.

The Long Branch show is noted for the sales which are consummated each year, as many well-known canines have changed hands at the seaside exhibit. The show serves a double purpose, for in addition to the showing of the canines the exhibitors are afforded an outing, as the grounds are located directly on the water's edge, overlooking the sea from a high point.

The show this year will be marked by several new features, which should prove interesting to the exhibitors. They are the judging of the unclassified specials, which will be left to the decision of three prominent amateurs, and the appearance for the first time in this country as judge of H. Hildebrand Wilson, the celebrated English authority on terrier breeds.

J. Willoughby Mitchell, an official at the last show of the Westminster Kennel Club, will officiate as judge in the classes for Pomeranians, Japanese spaniels, and toy breeds.

Although only a one-day show, the entries are so great and the class of the various breeds of such a high degree that the competition will be exceedingly keen. There will be 732 regular classes in addition to the specials for the judges to render decisions upon.

Keene Yearlings Cost Whitney $45,000.

In view of the contradictory statements concerning the purchase of James R. Keene's yearlings Harry Payne Whitney made it known yesterday that the price paid for Mr. Keene's crop of yearlings, fifty-seven in number, was $45,000. Mr. Rowe has just returned from Kentucky, where he went to see them. He says they are a very fine group. They will be shipped to Brookdale as soon as the hot weather lets up. The yearlings will be broken and tried out along with Mr. Whitney's own yearlings, and the pick will go to Mr. Joyner at Newmarket, England, and the rest in all probability will be raced in this country.

Chess Masters Draw Again.

COLOGNE, Germany, July 6.—Dr. S. Tarrasch of Nuremberg and Carl Schlechter of Vienna played the second time in their match of seven games up at the rooms of the Cologne Chess Club here to-day. Although the game reached a conclusion, no further progress was made, as, like the first one, it resulted in a draw. Under the rules drawn games do not count in the totals of either of the contestants. The record to date: Tarrasch, 0; Schlechter, 0; drawn, 2.

Other Sports on Page 10.

"Old man, why don't YOU use the telephone and keep cool?"

Use the Telephone and Keep Cool

THE U. S. WEATHER BUREAU reported a temperature of 92 degrees in the shade at 3 P. M. yesterday. On the street it was more than 10 degrees hotter. As a result of the intense heat during the past four days the great city has relied more than ever upon the telephone for carrying on its business and social affairs, and the telephone traffic has been much heavier than usual.

Most business men abandoned all idea of tramping around and making calls in person. Instead, they sat comfortably in their offices and used the telephone. They sold goods and placed orders, and kept their appointments by telephone, and generally found that they could transact their affairs in this way quite as well as by a personal interview.

In the home, the telephone was equally popular. It was so easy to do the marketing by telephone; to postpone the tennis match, or to complete the vacation arrangements. People didn't go out into the sweltering heat—they just used the telephone and kept cool.

By the way, have you a Telephone?

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.

Every Bell Telephone is the Centre of the System

GIMBELS
Store Closes Daily at 5:30 P. M., Saturdays at 12:30

Hot Weather Clothes for Men

The last few days have created new standards in apparel for men. Comfort is the first essential. No man can be well dressed who is sweltering in his clothing. Comfortable apparel has been provided for the very hottest weather. These are some of the suggestions from Gimbels:

Men's $20 and $22 Mohair Suits, $13.40

Coat and trousers, made from the celebrated Priestly craveneted mohair. Light as a feather in weight; porous and comfortable. Quite a variety of dignified patterns to select from. Sizes to fit men of all builds, from 34 to 46 chest measure. Suits such as have been priced at $20 and $22, for the coat and trousers, earlier in the season, now $13.50.

Men's Flannel Trousers at $5
Of plain white flannels and cool serges, also fancy stripes.

Men's Cool Office Coats, $1.50 to $10
Coats of light-weight alpacas, sicilians, mohairs, pongees, silks, nunscloth, and light-weight serges, $1.50 to $10 each.

Men's Dusters, $1.50 to $18
For Automobilists—owners and chauffeurs. Correctly made, in a wide variety of styles and materials.

Boys' $4 Khaki or Linen Suits, $2.85
With Norfolk coats and full cut knickerbockers, well made; in sizes for 7 to 15 years. Fourth floor

Women's Demi-tailored Dresses At $7.50 to $35

Rival Those at Considerably Higher Prices

It is a pleasure to see women try on these Dresses and watch their surprised expressions when they see that the dresses do not require alterations. Ah, but it is the way the dresses are cut and because every detail is carefully finished!

One model at $7.50 is our prize. It has draped revers and small sailor collar. The side front fastening effect continues down the skirt where it overlaps an insert of linen—to match collar and cuffs. Cool greens, pink, blue, and natural trimmed with white; and white trimmed with these colors.

A noteworthy model at $7.50, trimmed with eyelet embroidery, has the new fastening trimmings of pearl buckles and loops.

These are really artistic Dresses as they are not only cleverly fashioned, but are so effectively trimmed with linens of beautiful shades, self-color eyelet embroideries, cretonnes and real Irish laces. A host of styles at $10, $12.50, $18.50, $21.50, $25, $29.50, $35.

In many instances these were not the original prices as we have lessened them wherever sizes were broken.

Every size is included, 32 to 46—not always in each style but at every price. Third floor

36 Styles of INNOVATION Trunks at Gimbels

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A CAMPAIGN FOR MONETARY EDUCATION.

The movement to detach Mr. ALDRICH'S name from Mr. ALDRICH'S plan of monetary reform is not quite so ruthless as it looks. We presume it has the approval and assent of Mr. ALDRICH himself. To rob an inventor of his fame, to put forth the fruits of his labors under a name other than his own, or under no name, would ordinarily be deemed rank injustice. Mr. ALDRICH is not in a strict sense the inventor or discoverer of the plan of issuing currency and regulating credits and discounts through a Central Reserve Association. That plan was embodied in Congressman FOWLER'S ill-fated measures, but Mr. ALDRICH made it workable and evolved a monetary system which has commanded the approval and the admiration of those most competent to judge of such matters. Moreover, by diligent and arduous labors such as those who are accustomed to speak of him in terms of detraction are entirely incapable of undertaking, Mr. ALDRICH made himself master of the facts and principles of banking and finance as they have been established in the experience of the chief commercial nations, and he reached, adopted, and proclaimed conclusions very different from those he formerly entertained. The credit of his achievement can never be taken from him, whatever be the name under which the Aldrich plan is ultimately adopted. As the head of the Monetary Commission he took upon himself substantially the whole burden of the labors it was to perform. Bankers and students of monetary problems know the great value of the service he has rendered to the country.

But Mr. ALDRICH would be the last man in the world to let the pride of authorship stand in the way of the adoption of the Central Reserve Association plan. The gentlemen who are now about to undertake the labor of gaining the approval of the people for this reform are convinced that its association with the name of Mr. ALDRICH would be an obstacle. During his years of service in the Senate Mr. ALDRICH was in the popular mind pretty closely identified with the "interests," particularly in tariff matters. That is enough to give the agitators and the muckrakers their cue. The merits of the monetary plan set forth in Mr. ALDRICH'S letter to the Commission are very great, but that would make no difference with the demagogues who in the South and West would try to set the people against the plan. They have always before their eyes, or in their memory, the example of one illustrious person who, without the capacity for that painstaking study which Mr. ALDRICH gave to the monetary problem, without the qualities of a statesman, or the accurate knowledge that comes of business experience, yet attained to the greatest distinctions by dint of fiery zeal in agitation. Such men would arise in the West, they would denounce the monetary plan as a contrivance of the money power designed to put Wall Street in control of the currency and the banking system of the country. Of course, anybody who is capable of understanding the workings of a Central Reserve Association knows that it is a simple and perfectly sure method of taking the control over the money supply and credits and discounts out of Wall Street and keeping it out. But the enlightened masses of the West and South, into whose hands some of our statesmen are simply crazy to commit the direct control of legislation and the choice of Senators, would never see that. They would listen to the voice of the Chautauqua orators and go home believing that the Aldrich plan was the sum of all monetary villainies.

It is with a view to forestall these compaigners of ignorance and misrepresentation that an association is to be formed which will undertake to tell the people in all parts of the country just what the Central Reserve plan is. Bankers and financiers have already given it their approval. It is hoped that by a clear exposition of its principles and its workings the people can be brought to understand and to approve, to the end that a measure embodying the proposed reform may be introduced in Congress next winter with a commercial morality made the equal of a gamble measure than the recent with a reasonable hope of securing a majority vote in the Senate and House. The importance of promptly giving statutory effect to the suggested reform overshadows all other considerations. Mr. ALDRICH, as we have said, will undoubtedly be quite willing that the plan should be called by any name. He sees, as bankers see, that it would be foolish and dangerous, by postponing the establishment of a sound currency system, to leave the country exposed to the danger of banking panics and the ordinary calculations of its business men to the embarrassment of wildly fluctuating money rates.

THE STILWELL BILL.

Mayor GAYNOR announced yesterday his determination to veto the Stilwell bill. His action was not unexpected. Consistently he could take no other course with a legislative measure in defiance of the principle of home rule for the city which he has always upheld. The Mayor's veto is in accord with the views of the Board of Aldermen, expressed in a Fourth of July resolution, in regard to the proposed destruction of City Hall Park. The Bar Association, the City Club, all the New York architects of distinction, and all the civic societies have expressed their disapproval of the selection of the park as a site for the new law courts.

Mr. GAYNOR counsels the Court House Board to agree upon a suitable site, which can be approved by the Board of Estimate and the people, within six months. Less time will be required if the Court House Board heeds the will of the people and their Chief Magistrate. The large plot back of the new Municipal Building meets every requirement. But the forces behind the Stilwell bill are the same as those which have influenced some members of the Court House Board hitherto, and we cannot hope that the plan to confiscate City Hall Park will be abandoned without some further show of resistance.

It is not unlikely that an effort will be made to secure its passage in the Legislature over the Mayor's veto. It must again be passed by both houses, however, before it can be sent to the Governor for his signature. This may not be possible, in the circumstances, but we shall not feel assured that the City Hall Park is saved, and the Stilwell bill a dead letter, until the Legislature of 1911 has adjourned. Meanwhile the opponents of the bill, and all other plans of park invasion, must closely watch the proceedings of both houses, and be prepared for emergencies.

NO END OF FUNNY THINGS.

This is the season when the newspapers are supposed to fill their columns with invented frivolities for lack of occurrences of serious interest. But this year the slaves of the press are saved this trouble, since nothing within imagination can be so funny as the actualities of the day. Dozens of things are chronicled in the current issues upon which the only possible comment is "The very idea!" Consider, for example, Senator CUMMINS demonstrating the inconsistency of the President, regarding reciprocity, with usurpation of the Senate's prerogatives "on the side." It is matter of taste in humor whether Senator CUMMINS is funnier than Senator LA FOLLETTE, or whether it is possible for any one of the entire humorous aggregation of insurgents to be funnier than all of them together. The very idea of their working overtime, "throwing fits" over the condition of the country and the decadence of its politics, and somersaulting backward over their own political records, when humane men are tying ice on their horses' heads, is facetious to the last degree. Or, if anybody thinks that the spectacle is pitiful, and prefers to weep over the labors such patriots put upon their own weary backs, he is invited to weep more and saltier brine at the very idea of these things occurring while the insurgents' unfeeling colleagues are cutting down the supplies of mineral water lemonade, and the President is laying out a course where the Atlantic's breezes are coolest and the tossing of the Mayflower will disturb slumber least.

The very idea of anything possibly being funnier than the rapid transit toward reciprocity's enactment may itself be an absurdity, but things are occurring in Washington itself which heighten the seasonable hilarity. Yesterday was reported a fresh crop of anti-trust legislation. The Supreme Court having just made the original statute reasonable and workable, the legislators who regard themselves as responsible for the country's prosperity are to the fore with fresh proposals for the encouragement of trade. They are proposing that the investments of some billions of fixed capital shall be made dependent upon the holding of a revocable license to be had at Washington. At any time capitalization schemes may be revised at the will and discretion of those with no special experience in the business, and with no capital risk in the enterprise, and with no standards fixed by which to test the exercise of the discretion. It is said that these standards would be evolved by experience, as has proved the case with the administration of the Inter-State commerce law. This is a serious proposal, not a joke at all. The joke comes in on the very idea that business can have any standards of its own which Legislatures ought to respect, that prosperity could possibly help following the overthrow of such standards, and that the interval until the new bureau of trusts evolved the new standards of more halcyon and vociferous with joy and profit than when the trusts were in process of formation, and profits and wages were climbing faster than the thermometer. Here again may be thought the climax of Summer season frivolity, but the suggestion of new anti-trust legislation as a stimulant to trade may be rivaled by the idea that the price of labor alone may be pegged or go on rising forever while profits and security prices are falling. This joke may be laughed at with either side of the mouth.

There are funny things happening in this silly season outside Washington. At Springfield the Fourth of July celebration included a "float" with leading citizens sitting in convict garb within a cell "getting free board." They were the President of the Springfield Board of Trade and the President of the Massachusetts Retail Lumber Dealers' Association, now defendants in the action of the Federal Attorney General by the application of the rule of reason to the stimulation of trade by the prosecution of those in good repute with their associates. The answer to this puzzle picture reveals whether or not the anti-trust statute is as popular with men of business as it is with politicians and friends of the people. While these gentlemen are making merry about going to jail, and are donning their stripes ahead of time and inviting their friends and neighbors to observe the fit, the facetious Mr. GARY is making an international steel trust as much larger than the billion-dollar pioneer as the world is larger than the United States, and that is not saying very much when the discussion is about the iron trade. If anything could be funnier than this, it is the idea that Mr. GOMPERS does not know what workingmen want better than the capitalists who spend scores of millions in welfare work, and make hundreds of small capitalists. Why subscribe to Punch? Why marvel that there is no American Punch? How could there be room for one when the realities of our politics are so much funnier than any professional funny man would dare to put into print for fear of exaggeration?

CHOLERA "CARRIERS."

It was because of his fear of the exceptionally mild cases of cholera incubation which develop no striking symptoms that Health Officer ALVAN H. DOTY last year adopted the rule of disregarding the reports of ships' surgeons, based on clinical examinations, and of submitting to bacteriological tests the case of every person found even slightly indisposed during the voyage from a European port at which cholera had made its appearance. In THE TIMES of Oct. 16, 1910, Dr. DOTY described these obscure cases of cholera "carriers" who spread infection and leave the sources hidden.

It is owing to Dr. DOTY'S original methods and genius that the typhoid carrier has been discovered and guarded against. Yet two cases, which had developed no symptoms whatever, have during the past few days eluded the extraordinary vigilance of the doctors of the port. After a conference with Surgeon General WYMAN of the Marine Hospital Corps at Washington, Dr. DOTY has decided to increase the five-day quarantine of ships arriving from afflicted ports to ten days. The fact that cholera has not gained a foothold in this country since Dr. DOTY became Health Officer of New York, although many ships bearing the plague have arrived during that period, furnishes ample evidence of his care and efficiency. The "carriers" must be few. It is practically certain that the period of incubation of the disease in them, before its indubitable outbreak, can be but little longer than in those more susceptible to infection. So long as the present Health Officer is in charge, this city and the country will have no occasion for alarm.

There can henceforth be no wholesale entrance of cholera into this country. Sporadic cases are quickly segregated and the means of infection is stamped out. Bacteriology is quick and certain in its tests. A "reaction" has already been devised to detect healthy typhoid "carriers," who may never become subject to the disease. The human carriers of cholera are of a different class from the immune hosts of typhoid, in that the cholera "immunity" is but temporary. But if this were not the case, it would still be possible by chemical means to detect the "carriers" upon suspected ships. Probably the lengthening of the quarantine period will suffice.

THE WAR CLOUD.

It is disconcerting in the hottest spell of weather we have suffered under in many years to have that traditional European war cloud loom up on the horizon. But the cloud appeared Wednesday, and was not altogether dispelled yesterday, though the British Premier announced his belief that a diplomatic solution of the latest development of the Moroccan question would be found, and the rumors of a monarchical revolution in Portugal were proved to have very slight foundation. As long as the Berlin remains at Agadir France and Great Britain will be disturbed by fears. The English cannot view complacently the prospect of the establishment of a German naval station on the west coast of Africa. France cannot consent to a partition of Morocco according to German ideas.

Yet a little reflection shows that there is no cause for alarm. The mobilization of Montenegrin troops on the Albanian border is not necessarily more assemblage of our soldiers in Texas. The Turks have been managing their affairs with the Albanians very badly, and are likely to continue to manage badly whatever work they have in hand. Vienna does not expect a Balkan war, and neither does Constantinople. As for the withdrawal of French investments from Germany, which seems to have been the chief cause of Wednesday's scare in the bourses, this is easily accounted for by the condition of the Paris money market and the large commitments which have lately strained it.

In fact, there is no justification for a war scare. The Moroccan question is vital and many-sided, and its settlement demands patience and the exercise of great diplomatic skill. A young republic like Portugal must suffer the diseases incidental to childhood, and troubles involving the Turks will exist as long as the Turks exist. Europe, all things considered, has been doing as well as can be expected, and has thus far escaped the torrid wave which has been annoying a large part of the United States, much more than the July war cloud has annoyed the Chancelleries.

Dr. FREDERICK L. HOFFMAN'S observation that the rate of suicides in American cities varies, fluctuating between 42 and 52 per 100,000 population in San Francisco and between 19 and 21 in New York, the rates in other cities ranging between these extremes, is curiously supplemented by the figures of the suicide rate for various European countries. Thus the annual number of suicides per 100,000 people in Saxony is 39.2; it falls in Denmark to 25.1, in Belgium to 10, in England and Wales to 7.5, and in Ireland to 1.7. These rates are fairly constant, maintaining their relative proportions to the rates of other countries. What national and local influences are at work to produce these disparities in the number of suicides?

It is a known fact that many murderers have been the most tender-hearted creatures. Other murderers, incapable of feeling pity, have been brilliant scholars. Robbers, unable to distinguish the difference between "mine and thine," have been musicians, artists, poets.—Gov. Foss of Massachusetts.

And these are reasons why Gov. Foss has adopted the policy of pardoning twice as many convicted robbers and murderers as his predecessors pardoned!

We rejoice to remark, upon reading a fuller account of CHARLES W. ELIOT'S Independence Day address than the telegram upon which we relied, that he has not broken with his past in a futile search for the approval of the thoughtless. Instead of making as his own a new Declaration of Independence he paraphrased the ideas of those who differed from his own belief that the future of the Nation remains bound up with the future of individualism, and that there can be no recompense for the weakening of the motives of enlightened self-interest and initiative. All monopolies look alike to Mr. ELIOT, and he paid his respects to the monopoly of labor as well as to the monopoly of capital.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Black Handers Score Once More.

Another bomb outrage, and about the worst as well as the latest in the long list, provides more work for that group of secret detectives from whom we were told, a few months ago, to expect so much both in the way of prevention and of punishment. Perhaps they have done a lot of preventing, but every week or two there has been an explosion in the doorway or hall of some tenement house, and for these nobody has been arrested, to say nothing of convicted and sent to jail or the electric chair.

In yesterday morning's attempt the object seems to have been to kill, and not, as usual, merely to terrify the selected victim into paying the blackmail demanded of him. According to report, MODONIA, the Italian grocer in whose bedroom the bomb was exploded, had excited the special hostility of the Black Hand by assisting, or trying to assist, the police in their pursuit of its members. This, of course, was high treason in the eyes of the brigands, and to prevent others from adopting the same policy they had to prove its danger by killing the "traitor." That he escaped with his life is almost a miracle, and would be one, quite, if bombs were not the clumsiest and most uncertain of weapons, rather more likely to destroy their makers than anybody else, and having only one merit—a large one for cowards—that of allowing the user to get away before the explosion takes place.

MODONIA, it is said, has long considered himself doomed, but he protected himself as well as he could by occupying a back room. To the police he trusted not at all, for he had tried them and they had failed to guard himself or his family from the assassins who were hunting them. Deportation, incarceration, or annihilation—any one of these three would be a remedy for the Black Hand, but unfortunately none of them can be applied until after the Black Handers are caught. And the catching seems to be beyond our power. The situation thus created is most humiliating, for these criminals are of a low type and of narrowest intelligence. Their immunity and success are due to the unlikeness of their methods to any with which our police are familiar, and to the terror which they are able to inspire among victims who know what like bands have done where the law, until recently, was much weaker than it is here.

"Breach of Promise."

In explaining action taken by him in a breach of promise suit, this week, Justice SEABURY found and utilized an opportunity to declare that "an agreement to marry is essentially different in its purpose from any other contract known to the law." It is, indeed, and so different that one of the stupidest of the many stupid things done by the law is its recognition of a cause of action in the withdrawal from such an agreement by either party to it.

Circumstances are conceivable, and for that matter have been known, when "engagements" were formed for fraudulent purposes or as a means of out-and-out robbery. In such instances it would be easy enough, and entirely proper, to punish the fraud or robbery under the ordi- [illegible] and penalties provided [illegible]

Let Him See What He Pleases.

There would have been something so extremely small about excluding Admiral TOGO from any part of our navy yards he may desire to visit that one learns with something of relief that no such exclusion is or has been intended.

By race and training the old Admiral is too courteous to look at anything he even suspects us of not wanting him to see, and doubtless much more than he could possibly discover in the course of an elaborately ceremonious tour of shops and ships is already known by his Government as well as by all others to which the information is of any value or interest. The Japanese themselves, to be sure, are much given to secrecy in military matters, and they have not always been unsuccessful in concealing either their strength or their weakness as to ships or forts. They had their reward in the Russian war, but their military secrets then were real, while ours now are mostly farcical—secrets of Punchinello, or at least of everybody who follows the proceedings of Congress and keeps posted on departmental rows and jealousy.

Admiral TOGO will come to our navy yards a wise old man, and will go away not a bit wiser, though presumably much edified—let him tell it.

The Seligman Fountain.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a letter printed in THE TIMES of yesterday, A. R. Rosenstein calls attention to the fact that the Seligman Fountain has been removed from the Fourth Avenue side of Union Square.

This important fountain, which was erected under the auspices of the society, was so badly damaged a few days ago as to make its removal to the factory for repairs absolutely necessary. In order that the horses might not suffer thereby the society very promptly opened a watering station on the site, employing a man to fill tubs and pails with water drawn from the pipe which supplied the fountain. This service will be continued until the fountain is repaired and replaced.

Attention is called to the fact that, were it not for the society, there would be no drinking water available for horses on the streets of this city. Not one of the city or park fountains is in operation, but the seventy permanent fountains installed and maintained by the society are in daily service, as are also about thirty temporary watering stations which the society has opened at fire hydrants with the consent of Water Commissioner Thompson.

ALFRED WAGSTAFF,
President American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.
New York, July 5, 1911.

Spring Faucets for Fountains.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

All will admit that we need conservation of water, but no deprivation to human beings or animals. Some of the public drinking fountains are running full tilt during the day, wasting thousands of gallons of water, and all of them are shut off tight by 6 P. M., after which no water can be had for man or beast until next morning.

This seems to a casual observer wrong when it can be so easily remedied. I would suggest that spring or self-closing faucets be attached to all these fountains so that if a person wanted water for himself or for horse or other animal all that would be necessary would be to press the faucet, when an abundance would be forthcoming and would then be shut off automatically. J. CONGER BRYAN, M. D.
New York, July 6, 1911.

The Anti-Stove.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The eighth consecutive month with which I am beginning, together with good hospital care and residence, the present rampage of the torrid zone, prompts me once more to write you briefly. And I do so for the privilege of inquiring if it is not now an appropriate period in which to welcome a piece of house furniture that will drive heat away, as the stove and furnace drive cold away?

Suppose a maker of such a device should go around in our present torrid weather with a load of heat dispellers—offered for from $5 to $15—could he possibly have one left at the end of the day?

Just think what an anti-stove would do:

It would keep the house temperature down to 70 and even lower.

Make the church, theatre, or other audience room not only agreeable with 100 degrees of heat around it but an invitation to you to go in.

It would keep sleeping rooms and sick rooms cool, which would be an inestimable boon, and those so kept would save many valuable lives.

For hospitals it would be better than all their present treatment. And why doesn't some Edison or lesser personage invent an anti-stove and reap both fame and fortune from it?

JOEL BENTON.
Poughkeepsie, N. Y., July 5, 1911.

The City's Fireworks Deal.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Regarding the reported "graft" in the fireworks deal with the City of New York, how does Alderman Marx explain the fact that he neglected to consider the financial standing and reputation of the fourteen bidders. Can it be that he was not aware that the United Fireworks Company was incorporated about one month ago for the express purpose of selling fireworks to the City of New York for the Fourth of July celebration this year, and is it not true that the company will be dissolved as soon as the city's check is received?

FAIR PLAY.
New York, July 6, 1911.

President Taft.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I thank you for sounding the needed note this morning in reference to the President's work and his fatiguing travels. Both should be reduced at once. He belongs to the country, with nobody, if he were removed, that could possibly fill his place.

Please give out the warning again. The man's power and good nature are no doubt unexampled. But why wear them out?

JOEL BENTON.

THE GITTINS BILLS.

Canon Chase Says They Are Meant to Favor Gambling on Immense Scale.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The friends of the Gittins gambling bills keep trying to divert the attention of the public from the great evil of the proposed laws by saying that all that they do is to repeal the Directors' liability law, and that they do not repeal any other section of the anti-race track gambling laws.

There is no Directors' liability law and therefore it cannot be repealed. But there is a law, Section 973 of the Penal Law, which forbids an individual or corporation or its officers keeping a room, building, shed, or any other inclosure or place, used for gambling, and says that any owner or agent who "knowingly lets or permits the same to be so used" is guilty of a misdemeanor.

One of the Gittins bills cripples this law by repealing as much of it as applies to race tracks and all open air inclosures. It does so by omitting the words "any other inclosure and place" and thus permits not merely Directors, but any individual or corporation, to keep an open air inclosure to be used for gambling. Why should open air gambling establishments be permitted and a similar indoor gambling business be forbidden by law? Is it not special legislation?

Why should the law be so construed that a rich person, who owns a park or race track, can collect the profits and income of an outdoor gambling establishment and the punishment be visited only upon those who actually do the gambling?

But the falsity of the claim of the friends of the Gittins bills is exposed when it is understood that there is no law that fixes a punishment for bets, wagers, or games of chance which can be inflicted by a criminal court.

Section 991 declares wagers, bets, and stakes unlawful, but fixes no penalty. Sections 989 and 990 provide that the punishment for betting or playing games of chance shall be a liability to pay a fine of five times the amount won or lost if the Overseer of the Poor sues for it in a civil suit for the benefit of the poor. But it is not made the duty of the Overseer of the Poor to bring such suits or to enforce the law, and if he desired to do so he has no police, detectives, or legal counsel such as would enable him to bring such suits effectively.

Therefore, if the Gittins bill passes which permits open air gambling establishments, there will be no effective way of punishing the professional betting, games of chance, and gambling, which will immediately open everywhere in the State within such inclosures. The bill also helps the poolrooms by inserting the words "to be" before "used for gambling," and thus allows a poolroom to exist in connection with a restaurant, cigar, or liquor saloon without fear of punishment.

The other Gittins bill violates the State Constitution by pretending to define bookmaking, which the Court of Appeals has already defined, (N. Y. Reports, 260 p.,) but does so in language so loose and broad as to permit bookmaking without writing, provided it is engaged in by a slightly limited number of the public or is confined to members of certain clubs.

In my opinion, the law proposed by Senator Gittins would inaugurate an era of public professional gambling such as New York has never seen, and draw the gamblers of the whole world to New York and give them permission to fleece the weak, the young, and gullible public, to turn many of our clerks and bank officials into thieves and embezzlers, and also to rob many wives and children of food and clothing, which, otherwise, industrious husbands and fathers would give to their families.

WILLIAM SHEAFE CHASE.
Brooklyn, N. Y., July 5, 1911.

A Transcontinental Military Highway.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a number of recent issues of the press much has been said about the amounts of money being spent on good roads by the various States—an estimate that I read this morning was $1,000,000 a day. During the road-making period, six months of the year, over $200,000,000 would be spent this year by the various States in making good roads. An idea has been in my mind for a long time that a tremendous impetus to this work could be made if the United States Government would create a great military highway from Washington to San Francisco. This highway would be of immense value to the farmer, and it could be directed through the agricultural districts where the cost of the right of way would be small, and it need not approach within five or ten miles of any large city. The cities could build out to meet it.

This would greatly enhance the value of land along this highway, which probably could be built for $2 a running foot, ten feet wide; $4 a running foot twenty feet wide—$20,000 a mile, which for 3,000 miles would be $60,000,000. This figure could probably be cut considerably, because rights of way would be very reasonably granted, if not freely contributed by those who would get the advantage of the road going through the territory where their property is located. The road could pass through the Ohio Valley and take the southern route followed by the Atchison and Southern Pacific and avoid the expensive construction across the Rocky Mountains.

New York, July 5, 1911. GOOD ROADS.

George Washington's Grammar.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Reading recently a letter in your columns, re Mayor Gaynor's message, calling in question the correct grammatical use of the phrase, "The Olympic is arrived," I beg to bring the following interesting fact to the notice of your readers as at least establishing a precedent and one by no less a person than George Washington. During a recent trip to Washington, D. C., I paid a visit to Mount Vernon, Va. In one of the rooms of the house is a chimney-piece, (presented to Washington by Samuel Vaughan of Philadelphia, Penn., formerly of London, England,) hung by the side of which is a framed fac simile letter which begins as follows:

Mt. Vernon, Feby. 5th, 1785.

Dear Sir: I have the honour to inform you that the chimney piece is arrived, &c.

Signed. GEO. WASHINGTON.
EDWARD D. REECKS.

New York, July 5, 1911.

Mr. Goodnow Drafted Congestion Bills.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The statement has been made in the press that Mr. Marsh wrote the report of the Committee on Taxation of the New York City Commission on Congestion of Population. I wish to state that I personally, as Chairman of this committee, wrote the report adopted by the committee, and drafted the bills subsequently introduced by Senator T. D. Sullivan and Assemblyman Shortt, gradually reducing the rate of taxation on all buildings to one-half the rate of taxation on all land.

Although not all members of the commission approved the proposal to halve the rate of taxation on all buildings, this was adopted by a majority vote of those present at a meeting of the entire commission, at which there was a quorum. FRANK J. GOODNOW.
Former Chairman of the Committee on Taxation of the New York City Commission on Congestion of Population.
New York, July 5, 1911.

Coming Democratic Appropriations.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Congressman Underwood in his Fourth of July speech before the Tammany Society enumerated very clearly a number of matters that the Democratic House of Representatives has accomplished since it has been in session, largely in the way of reform in public expenditures, some of them perhaps picayunish, but all good. It would be gratifying, however, if Mr. Underwood would give some assurance that when the large appropriation bills come up for consideration there would be the scrutiny and examination required to enforce reductions that a proper policy would require.

A promise also that the Democratic majority will courageously meet and strangle the iniquitous Pension bill will go to inspire public confidence. A. W.
New York, July 6, 1911.

An Inquiry.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why is the Bureau of Municipal Research?
New York, July 6, 1911.

NO SUBWAY DECISION UNTIL NEXT WEEK

Estimate Board Grants Delay Until Then Despite Protest from Mitchel.

WHAT INTERBOROUGH WANTS

$5,000,000 a Year Guarantee of Profits from Present Subway Line—Made Almost That in 1910.

Yesterday's meeting of the Board of Estimate, as to subway matters, passed off according to the schedule announced the day before. The board voted to postpone consideration of the situation until Monday, and then to meet daily until the city has concluded an agreement with an operator and let so much of the contracts as can be let at this time. Of the Board of Estimate members, John Purroy Mitchel, President of the Board of Aldermen, alone sought to get an earlier consideration of the matter, but his views did not prevail.

The board received a letter from President Williams of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit expressing that company's willingness to accept on the general terms fixed by the Board of Estimate the balance of the lines not apportioned to the Brooklyn company in the McAneny report and stating the company's understanding of certain phrases in the report, in which understanding, it is said, Borough President McAneny concurs.

In his letter Col. Williams said among other things:

> We acknowledge receipt of your communication of the 30th ultimo, transmitting copy of report made by you to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, the recommendations of which were adopted by that body at a special meeting on June 30 last.
>
> Replying particularly to Subdivision G of Paragraph 1 of said report—
>
> "That the contract for the lines aforesaid shall be conditioned upon the company's agreement to operate upon the general terms set forth in the resolutions adopted by the board on June 21, 1911, as herein amended, the additional lines and extensions set forth in its proposition of April 25, 1911, and upon the company's assurance to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment not later than July 8, 1911, that it will operate such additional lines if requested so to do"—
>
> we hereby formally assure you and the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of our willingness to operate such additional lines upon the general terms set forth in the resolutions adopted by the board on June 21, 1911, and as amended in the committee's report of June 29, 1911.

When Col. Williams's letter was being read a taxpayer interrupted the proceedings with a request to be heard on behalf of the Interborough. Mayor Gaynor cut him off with:

"The Interborough is out of it now, so there's no use talking about a thing that's out. If they come in again we'll hear you."

Mr. Mitchel asked what reason existed why the board could not start its special subway sessions to-day. He said he did not want to hurry proceedings, but could not see what could develop between Thursday and Monday to make the delay necessary. Borough Presidents Gresser and Miller replied in favor of the delay, and the latter added:

"We've hurried too much as it is."

"We have, have we?" retorted Mitchel. "I don't think the people feel that way."

It was reported yesterday that the Interborough Rapid Transit Company would ask that the city guarantee it net profits of $5,000,000 a year on its present subway as a condition of the company's accepting the operation of the "balance of the H." The net profits for the year ended June 30, 1910, on the subway division, were $4,640,959, and in that year the company showed earnings of 17.2 per cent. on its subway equipment investment of about $39,000,000, and 17.37 per cent. on its stock with its elevated profits added in. The company's figures for the current year have not been published.

TRANSFER HEARING BEGUN.

Metropolitan Wants Six Months in Which to Present Its Case.

The Public Service Commission began yesterday the hearing upon the restoration of transfers on the street surface railway lines, which it has started at the suggestion of the Board of Aldermen. The large hearing room of the commission was crowded with representatives of organizations who declared that they wanted transfers back and thought the commission ought to order them, and a couple of hours of oratory was indulged in, in spite of the heat.

The commission, on its own behalf, produced blue print maps showing the points on the surface lines where transfers had been abolished and entered in evidence through its statistician, Dr. A. F. Weber, comparative figures showing the operation of the surface railroads during the years ended June 30, 1908, and June 30, 1909, showing a decrease of about $266,000 in transportation revenue following the abolition of the transfers. E. G. Connette, Transportation Engineer of the commission, testified from his experience as an operating railroad man that in many instances the establishment of transfers acts beneficially on the finances of the companies involved.

Charles F. Mathewson, counsel for the Metropolitan Street Railway Reorganization Committee, announced that his company would want six months in which to put in its case, which moved several of the Commissioners to say that such a time was entirely excessive, and Charles D. Guthrie, as counsel for Receiver Whitridge of the Third Avenue Railway, made several remarks about the proper way of constructing the record of the case. After this the hearing adjourned until to-day.

Democracy in Metaphors.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If you can spare further space to the important discussion of the relation of war to democracy I should like to say that the latter is far too broad a subject to be disposed of by a test such as—when applied to materials—would bring out their "inherent weaknesses."

A great ocean of truth may still remain unused on our hands centuries after a few highly educated savages have experimented with and found it much too copious and troublesome. And yet posterity, gradually overcoming its own inherent weaknesses, may perform feats of navigation which had seemed impossible.

A simple group of facts like "the wrong way to shoe an impetuous mule" may be conclusively defined, and only obscure foolishness and ignorance will be caught that way again. But a more complex problem like "the best way to harness lightning" spreads over a couple of centuries and does not respond rapidly to treatment. After a thousand trials the best scientific minds find possibilities opened up that never before were dreamed of, and still there is no final conclusion.

Real democracy is probably a long way off, and we may never get as near to the whole hog as we will to Mars, but there is no harm taking what little of it we can get. Even if we could get the whole carcass at once it would perhaps be too much for our digestion, as it apparently was for ancient Athens.

A TIMES READER.
New Rochelle, N. Y., July 6, 1911.

Air in the Public Library.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Now that we have our grand public library—why not ventilate it? SWISH.
New York, July 6, 1911.

CHILLY.

The mercury climbed out of sight,
Yet shunned I soda fountains;
Nor thought I once of Winter's might,
Nor Greenland's icy mountains.

I languished not for freezing winds,
Antarctic snow fields lost on;
I was making love behind the blinds
To a Summer girl from Boston.

MISS DAVIS WEDS CHAPLAIN TO KING

Sister of Richard Harding Davis Married to the Rev. Frederick Percival Farrar.

AMBASSADOR REID A GUEST

Wedding Gifts from King George, Queen Mary, Queen Mother Alexandra, and Prince of Wales.

LONDON, July 6.—The Rev. Frederick Percival Farrar, rector of Sandringham and domestic chaplain to the King, and Miss Nora Davis were married at St. Andrew's, Westminster, to-day. The bride is a daughter of the late H. Charles Davis of Philadelphia and a sister of Richard Harding Davis.

Mr. Davis gave away his sister and E. B. Hoare was best man. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Canon Edgar Sheppard, Sub-Dean of Chapels Royal, assisted by the Rev. John Stafford Northcote, vicar of St. Andrew's.

Among the guests were American Ambassador and Mrs. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. John Hays Hammond, the bridegroom's mother, Mrs. Charles B. Davis; Anthony Hope and Mrs. Hope, Dr. Louis Starr and Mrs. Starr, Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel, Sir William Osler and Lady Osler.

The gifts included tokens from King George, Queen Mary, Queen Mother Alexandra, the Prince of Wales, Princess Victoria and Princess Mary, Mr. and Mrs. Reid, and one from the Parish of Sandringham, in which the Rev. Mr. Farrar and his bride will take up their residence after a trip on the Continent.

W. D. BISHOP WEDS ACTRESS.

Son of Henry D. Bishop of New York Married to Miss Blancia L. De M. West.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 6.—The marriage of Miss Blancia Lucie De Moulin West, an actress, to William D. Bishop, Jr., who was graduated last month from Yale, was performed this evening at St. Mary's by the Sea, near the foot of Black Rock Harbor, and was a fashionable event. The Rev. Dr. W. H. Lewis, pastor of St. John's Episcopal Church, officiated.

The bridegroom is the only son of Henry D. Bishop of New York City, formerly Secretary of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, and at one time a candidate on the Democratic ticket for Lieutenant Governor of the State.

The best man at the wedding was Robert Bowman of Chicago, and the ushers were Edward E. Sherman of Albany, Wilfred A. Beardsley of Waterbury, Charles A. Sattig of New Haven, and Henry E. McDonald of Wilkesbarre, Penn., all classmates of the bridegroom. The only attendant to the bride was Louise Haviland, who acted as the flower girl.

Mr. Bishop and his bride will motor about the country till Friday night. On Saturday they sail for an extensive tour in Europe.

HENRY MILLER'S SON ILL.

J. Heron Miller Cancels an Engagement and Goes to a Sanitarium.

J. Heron Miller, son of Henry Miller and like his father an actor, has been taken to Dr. Given's Sanitarium in Stamford, Conn., suffering from a complication of ailments, following a nervous breakdown. His wife, who was Estelle Christy, said she had him removed to the sanitarium last Tuesday after several weeks of suffering from inability to sleep. It is reported that to overcome his insomnia Miller took many sleeping powders which made his condition much worse.

The last engagement in which Miller played was the revival of "Held by the Enemy," with William Gillette. Before that he was with William H. Crane in "U. S. Minister Bedloe." He had an engagement to go to Los Angeles, Cal., this Summer to play with the Belasco-Blackwood Stock Company in the Belasco Theatre, but his illness obliged him to forego that engagement.

Mrs. Miller as Estello Christy played in "The Great White Way," and with Edna May in London. Her name was connected with the suicide in August, 1906, of Lord Eliot, son of the Earl of St. Germans. It was said that he had killed himself because his father would not consent to their marriage. Mrs. Miller is quoted as being confident of the recovery of her husband.

LINEN COATS FOR PATRONS.

Hammerstein Will Meet Demands of "Shirt Sleeve" Brigade.

William Hammerstein has ordered a thousand linen coats for the use of the male patrons of Hammerstein's Roof Garden during the torrid spell. At the matinées at the Victoria Theatre the men have been permitted to shed their coats, but on the roof at night this is not allowed. So many requests were made for "shirt-sleeve" privileges that Mr. Hammerstein decided to install a "coat-room system."

A check room will be established on the roof where there will be enough linen coats of various sizes and colors to go the rounds. Any man who cares to do so may check his street coat, which is usually heavy and warm, and in its place will receive one of much lighter weight. When the performance is over, or when he is ready to leave the theatre, the linen coat is returned to the check room and the patron receives his own outer garment.

FRENCH TROUPE FOR BOSTON

Georgetta Le Blanc and Company to Give "Pelleas and Melisande."

PARIS, July 6.—Henry Russell has engaged Georgetta Le Blanc and a French troupe to present both the opera and drama of "Pelleas and Melisande" in Boston the coming season.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

"The Only Son," a drama by Winchell Smith, has been accepted by Cohan and Harris, who will give it an early Fall production.

A. H. Woods has engaged Winona Winter for the principal feminine role in "The Fascinating Widow," which is to open at the New Amsterdam early in September.

Charles Frohman announces that the so-called "Sherlock Holmes" now being performed is not the authorized William Gillette version of the Sir Arthur Conan Doyle detective stories. As variously given under the title of "Sherlock Holmes" or "The Sign of the Four," unauthorized playgoers are apt to mistake this unauthorized version for the original text, which is the property of William Gillette and which was done in collaboration with Sir Arthur Conan Doyle.

Henry B. Harris and Jesse L. Lasky, managing directors of the Follies Bergere, announce that on account of the heat it has been decided to close the Follies Bergere on Saturday evening, July 8, and reopen on July 31 with the same cast.

Miss Venita Fitzhugh will be seen in an important part in "The Enchantress," the Victor Herbert opera in which Kitty Gordon is to be starred by Joseph M. Gaites. Mr. Gaites has engaged Harold Forbes and Carrie Bowman to play two parts and do their specialty in "The Girl of My Dreams."

The Russian ballets at the Winter Garden will be seen no more there after the current week until some time in August, when it is announced that they will reopen. The hot weather is held responsible for the sudden closing.

Marion Kerby has been engaged for "The Real Thing," the comedy by Catherine Chisholm Cushing, with which Henrietta Crosman will open the season at the Maxine Elliott Theatre.

The first American Shoe and Leather Fair will open at Madison Square Garden at noon to-day and continue until July 26. More than two hundred exhibits have been installed.

Fritz Williams will have the leading part in A. E. Thomas's comedy, "What the Doctor Ordered," which is to follow "Seven Days" at the [illegible]

SOCIAL NOTES.

Countess Granard of London is to visit Newport late this Summer to be with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills. Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Phipps (Miss Gladys Mills) are also going to visit Mr. and Mrs. Mills this season.

Mrs. Harry Whitney McVickar has returned from Europe and has gone to Southampton, L. I., to stay with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Asher Robbins.

Stewart Waller, who is to marry Miss Audrey Townsend Sackett on July 20 at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Sackett, New London, Conn., will give his farewell bachelor dinner to-night at Delmonico's.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Seligman, who are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Berry Underhill at their country home, Easthampton, L. I., will sail for Europe on Aug. 2.

Mr. and Mrs. James Laurens Van Alen sailed from Europe on Wednesday, and upon their arrival here will go direct to Newport to join their children. James J. Van Alen, who has just arrived from his fishing trip in Canada, will meet them here.

The engagement is announced of Miss M. Elena Barron, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George D. Barron of Rye, N. Y., to Richard Carley Hunt of this city, son of R. H. Hunt of Purchase, N. Y., and a nephew of Mrs. Oliver Harriman. No date has been set for the wedding.

MRS. DRUMMOND ENTERTAINS

Gives Dinner and Ball in Her New Home in Carlton House Terrace.

LONDON, July 6.—Mrs. Maldwin Drummond, who was formerly Mrs. Marshall Field, Jr., of Chicago, gave a large dinner and ball to-night in her new home in Carlton House terrace, which has been for two years in the hands of architects. They converted it into a veritable palace, and it is now one of the most luxurious residences in London.

For this occasion the neighbors granted the right of way, enabling the whole terrace to be used as a promenade. The guests included Ambassador and Mrs. Reid, the French and German Ambassadors, the Duke and Duchess of Roxburghe, the Duchess of Sutherland, the Duke and Duchess of Rutland, the Marquis and Marchioness of Zetland, and the Marquis and Marchioness of Exeter.

TO STOP SUNDAY TENNIS.

Garden City Club Acts on the Protest of Dean Moses of the Cathedral.

Special to The New York Times.

GARDEN CITY, L. I., July 6.—Dean John Robert Moses of the Cathedral of the Incarnation here is likely to win his protest against Sunday tennis playing on the courts of the Garden City Club, which are across the street from his church. The dean conceded the right of any one to play tennis on Sunday if he chose, but declared that those who wished to observe the day should be permitted to do so without having tennis playing thrust upon them. He suggested that the Sunday tennis players use courts not so close to the church.

President Henry F. Orr called a special meeting of the club last night, at which he submitted the question of abandoning Sunday tennis. A vote was taken, resulting in 21 to 17 in favor of keeping the courts closed on Sunday. No action can be taken by the club, however, until the Board of Governors meets on Monday. The vote of the club members will be laid before this body, and it is expected that the Governors will order the closing of the courts.

SAVAGE SIGNS WARDE.

Tragedian to Play Nobody in Chicago Production of "Everywoman."

Henry W. Savage has engaged Frederick Warde for the rôle of Nobody in the special "Everywoman" company which will begin the regular season at the Auditorium Theatre in Chicago in October.

Mr. Warde has been a Shakespearean star for twenty-five years. As co-star with the late Louis James he toured the country for a number of years with much success.

In the Chicago cast with Mr. Warde as Nobody, Marie Wainwright will be seen as Truth. Jane Oaker will have the title character.

MOUNTFORD GOING TO PARIS.

Will Represent White Rats Actors' Union at International Conference.

Harry Mountford, International Secretary of the White Rats Actors' Union of America and the Associated Actresses of America, will sail on the Celtic on Saturday to attend the international conference in Paris between the White Rats Actors' Union of America, the Variety Artists' Federation of England, the International Artisten-Loge of Germany, and the Union Syndicate des Artistes Lyriques of France.

The purpose of the conference is to make the bond of union more binding, and a plan of action will be agreed upon.

JUSTICE BLANCHARD SAILS, ILL

Poisonous Air in the Court House the Cause, He Declares.

Supreme Court Justice James A. Blanchard sailed for Europe yesterday on the steamship Bremen. He was frank in admitting that he went for his health and the necessity for going was due to the poisonous air in the County Court House. Mrs Blanchard went down to see him off. In the crowd about the gang plank some one stole her pocketbook, which contained $1. She was very indignant.

Justice Blanchard is accompanied abroad by Thomas Shields, for many years an attendant in the Justice's court. They expect to travel through Southern Europe, returning from Genoa.

"For years the plans to get the Supreme Court Justices a decent place in which to hold court have been blocked in some mysterious way. Supreme Court Justices and attendants have died as a result of the poisonous atmosphere of the Court House," said Justice Blanchard. "If this time ever comes when this city gets under a real government and not an administration of some particular person, we may have better quarters."

SURROGATE COHALAN ILL.

Had Typhoid Fever in a Mild Form, but Is Now Convalescing.

Surrogate John P. Cohalan is ill with typhoid fever in his home in the Bronx. Mr. Cohalan has not been in the best of health for about a week, and three days ago was confined to his bed. His case was diagnosed as typhoid on Tuesday.

It was said at his home yesterday that he was suffering from the disease in a very mild form and was making excellent progress toward recovery. His illness, it was said, was causing no anxiety to his family.

Among the important matters which Surrogate Cohalan now has under consideration is the contest of the will of Gen. Thomas Thompson Eckert, formerly head of the Western Union Telegraph Company.

JOHN W. GATES IMPROVED.

Financier Has Undergone Several Operations for Throat Trouble.

PARIS, July 6.—John W. Gates, who is ill at a hotel here, was reported as being improved to-day.

The American financier has undergone a series of operations necessitated by throat trouble.

Mrs. Roosevelt Files an Accounting.

MINEOLA, L. I., July 6.—Edith K. Roosevelt, wife of Theodore Roosevelt, filed to-day in the Nassau County Surrogate's office her accounting as guardian of a $5,000 bequest to her son Kermit, left by James K. Gracie, who died on Jan. 11, 1905. Kermit Roosevelt came of age on Oct. 10 last. Mrs. Roosevelt invested the money in bonds and mortgages, the income being placed in the Seamen's Savings Bank in Manhattan by Douglas Robinson, trustee. It amounts to about $1,000.

MRS. JENKINS RESISTS CALL OF THE WIRES

The Person Telephoning from Passaic Changes to Telegraph and Gets No Answer.

NO SPONSOR FOR DETECTIVES

Though Busily Engaged, No One Knows Who Employs Them to Watch Famous Government Witness.

Mrs. Helen Jenkins, on whom Nathan Allen, the wealthy leather man of Kenosha, Wis., lavished $500,000 or more, and who is to be the chief witness against him on a charge of smuggling $150,000 worth of jewelry for her adornment, heard again yesterday from the person who has been trying to lure her to Passaic, as told in yesterday's TIMES. Mrs. Jenkins did not accept the invitation to leave the State before giving her testimony to the Grand Jury, and yesterday a telegram came reading as follows:

Passaic, N. J., July 6.

Couldn't you find the way? Still looking for you. PASSAIC.

The telegram came on a blank of the Postal Telegraph Company, and the time it was received, 2:43 P. M., was marked at the bottom. No attention was paid to it, although it may be the subject of investigation by the Government authorities.

Since her name has been figuring so extensively in the newspapers, Mrs. Jenkins has received more than a hundred letters from various parts of the United States, offering sympathy, proposing marriage, asking loans, and on a variety of other subjects.

"I don't answer them," she said yesterday, "and some of them I haven't even read, but others are really interesting, and a few seem to be from people who are unfortunate and need help. I have no objection to your taking some as samples, provided you will not publish the names of the writers."

THE TIMES reporter picked out a few at random. One was from a young man in Chicago, who said he was descended from a noble German family. He had inherited $53,000, which he lost through treachery and his own inexperience. Sickness and other misfortunes followed, but a loan of $800 would put him on his feet. The letter, which covers nine finely written pages, goes on:

You, my dear madam, have been extremely lucky, for you have found people of wealth who became your friends and fortune has smiled upon you. You are wealthy now, my dear madam, and in my trouble I confide to you. I know you have a big, kind and noble heart, which is full of sympathy and you possess extreme generosity. I beg to ask you, my dear madam, to kindly assist me.

Another letter was from a Brooklyn woman who said:

Allow me to extend my most heartfelt sympathy to you in this your hour of need. I certainly understand how you feel with this unjust notoriety. I read every day the papers and follow up your statements and understand how cruelly you have been misjudged.

A woman in Chicago who gives no name and asks no favors says:

Pardon me for taking liberty in writing to you, for my heart goes out to you in your trouble. I feel sorry for you the way the papers are slandering you. The last year I have been reading about this mysterious woman, and I have always been an admirer of you in your silence, and again because we have so much in common. I have been in the same boat as you, but never had luck for wealth. But, rich or poor, when they grow tired of a woman, they try to put her in the gutter. I do not blame you if you will fight for your rights and property. Of course, it means wealth arrayed against you, and I think you will have to put up a strong fight, but I wish you success, for you are still so young. I am a few years older than you, and how often I have wished to be a personal friend of yours, you are so plucky, but that will never be, for you are better educated and more highly cultivated than I am. I was never born with a golden spoon, but with plenty of love and kindness, which makes up for it. Wishing you luck and success in your battle with wealth, I am,

YOUR TRUE UNKNOWN FRIEND.

Another woman, this time in New York, writes:

Will you let me come to see you? I want to talk business to you; straight, legitimate, gilt-edge business; at which you can not alone make a large sum of money, but you can do a great good.

Robert J. Ferns, Vice President of the Mooney & Boland Detective Agency, wrote a letter to Collector Loeb the first thing yesterday morning denying emphatically that it was he who called the Collector on the telephone last Thursday or Friday and reported the movements of Deputy Surveyor Parr. John Boland, head of the agency, also denied that its detectives had acted in connection with the alleged smuggling investigation since May 28.

"We were instructed at that time," he said, "by Mr. Allen's attorney to do nothing further, and we assured Collector Loeb that we had no disposition to interfere with a Government investigation. We explained that we were ready to drop the case the moment we learned that the man who was prosecuting it was Deputy Surveyor Parr. None of our men has been shadowing him or Mrs. Jenkins, and none of them is responsible for the telephone calls received by Mr. Parr, Mr. Loeb, Mrs. Jenkins, or the newspaper offices."

That these telephone calls from alleged detectives offering information of the movements of Deputy Surveyor Parr and Mrs. Jenkins are not the product of fertile imaginations, as has been intimated, was confirmed, if the calls sent to newspaper offices were not sufficient for that purpose, by the statement of Mr. Boland that his agency had also received similar calls.

"About three weeks ago," said Mr. Boland, "after we had dropped the case, I was called up by a man who said he would give me information regarding Mr. Parr. I told him I wanted no information from anybody who would not give his name. Mr. Ferns tells me that last week he received a similar message, and two or three persons have called at the agency for the same purpose. We didn't know who they were, and, as they refused to tell, we would have nothing to do with them."

"Who do you suppose can be doing this sort of thing?" he was asked.

"I don't know," he replied. "There are three possible sources. Mr. Parr, like anybody else, may have made some personal enemies. Then there are scores of people who blame him for being forced to pay duty when they didn't have to in former years. But you can rest assured that we have nothing to do with it."

YESTERDAY'S WILLS.

JEROME NEWBORG, died May 27, 1911, at Far Rockaway; left more than $10,000 personalty to his brother, Leopold Newborg, 58 East Seventy-fourth Street.

FRIEDRICH WINDMANN, died March 21, 1911; left more than $10,000 personalty to be divided equally between his sister, Maria W. Grune, 1,218 Rutland Avenue, Baltimore; his two nephews, Wilhelm Wiemer and Gustave Klauke, and his three nieces, Wilhelmina Klauke, Wilhelmina Paschen, and Elfried Dederich, and Henrich Weiner, all of Germany.

OSCAR W. STURGES, died June 11, 1911; left $5,000 realty and $200 personalty; $2,500 to his wife, Annie E. Sturges, 102 West 138th Street; $100 each to his two sons, MacFarland J. Sturges, 303 West 145th Street, and George W. Sturges, 102 West 138th Street; $100 to his grandson, Oscar M. Sturges, 303 West 145th Street, and $200 to his daughter, Clara L. Sturges, 102 West 138th Street.

LIZZIE MERRICH, died April 20, 1911; left at least $1,450 personalty to her sister, Nora Burnes, 336 East Ninetieth Street.

LEONARD BLEECKER SEARING, died June 16, 1911; left more than $10,000 personalty to be divided equally between his wife, Eliza W. Searing, and his sister, Florence N. Searing, both of 80 Madison Avenue.

JAMES STEWART GORMLEY, died May 11, 1911; left $3,000 personalty; $200 to his mother, Anna Rourk Gormley, Esher County, Langford, Ireland, and the residue to his wife, Anne [illegible]

ALABAMA TURNS TO TAFT.

Republicans Want to Know Whether Hilles or Hitchcock Rules.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Most of the Federal officeholders of the State of Alabama invaded the White House to-day and laid before President Taft such a tale of Republican factional woe that politicians in the capital promptly affected to see the beginning of a lively row between Postmaster General Frank H. Hitchcock and C. D. Hilles, the President's Secretary, the two leading political advisers of the Administration.

According to the Alabama delegates Mr. Hitchcock is behind the candidacy of P. M. Long for Republican State Chairman. Long has the backing also of P. D. Barker, Republican National Committeeman and Postmaster at Mobile, an acknowledged friend of the Postmaster General. Mr. Hilles is said to be supporting the candidacy of J. O. Thompson, Collector of Internal Revenue for Alabama, and for many years Republican State Chairman.

President Taft told the delegation that he expected to settle the question to-morrow. It is understood that, for purposes of distributing patronage, the State will be divided into two sections, one to be controlled by each faction.

Both Mr. Hitchcock and Mr. Hilles to-day denied that there had been any trouble between them over the Alabama situation. Mr. Hitchcock reiterated the statement that he is out of politics for good, and Mr. Hilles declared he had no row with any one about appointments in that State.

WRITER KILLED BY AUTO.

Two Newspaper Men and Chauffeur Also Hurt at Washington, Penn.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Penn., July 6.—George Brown of New York City, a newspaper writer, was instantly killed and two other newspaper men and a chauffeur were badly injured here this afternoon when a touring car in which they had started after a news story turned turtle at the foot of a steep hill on the edge of Washington. The machine got beyond the control of the chauffeur, and the emergency brake refused to work. Brown was caught under the running board, his neck being broken. The chauffeur was pinned under the car, and has a broken leg and internal hurts.

Carl H. Thalmer, sporting editor of The Washington Record, and Fred Doubleday, a reporter on the same paper, were in the rear seat. Doubleday jumped when the crash came, and was hurled through the top of the car, alighting in the road fully twenty feet away. He has many bruises and cuts. Thalmer was pinned under the overturned machine, and is also much bruised. He was almost choked before the wrecked car was finally lifted from him. The machine was wrecked.

MAYOR TOO TIRED TO SPEAK.

Fails to Keep an Appointment to Talk at the Graduates' Club.

Mayor Gaynor was unable to deliver the address on "Municipal Problems" which he was scheduled to give at the Graduates' Club in East Forty-fourth Street last night. A committee from the club called on the Mayor at City Hall last month and asked him if he would open series of addresses on municipal questions which the club was arranging. The Mayor replied that he would be glad to do so.

Club members assembled last night to hear the address, but they were informed that the Mayor had telephoned to the officers of the club early in the evening that he was so tired from the number of meetings of various kinds which he had had at City Hall during the course of the day that he would be unable to give the address and would have to go home early and rest. He said he was not ill, but merely tired, the officers of the club understood. It is expected that he will deliver the address before the club next Autumn.

CAR ROWDIES GET 10 DAYS.

Two Sentenced in Night Court for Disturbance on Second Ave. Elevated.

Two car rowdies were sentenced to ten days each in the workhouse on Blackwell's Island last night in the Men's Night Court, Yorkville, by Magistrate Herbert. They are Charles Miller, 22 years old, of 301 East Ninetieth Street, Brooklyn, and Henry Abel, 21 years old of 201 Eleventh Street, Brooklyn.

They took possession of the rear platform of a Second Avenue Elevated train north bound from Chatham Square and got into a quarrel with the guard, Edward Basel, which threw the passengers in the car into an uproar. When the train reached Eighty-eighth Street the row had reached such proportions that the station agent summoned Policeman Werner of the East Eighty-eighth Street Police Station, who took the rowdies into custody.

OUR MIDDIES PUZZLED.

Don't Know Whom to Salute in Berlin Owing to Variety of Uniforms.

BERLIN, July 6.—The American midshipmen from the visiting training squadron were everywhere in evidence in the streets to-day, busy with sightseeing, which must be concluded by noon on Saturday, when they will return to their vessels.

The people of the city were particularly attracted by the simple uniforms of the middies, who in turn were somewhat embarrassed by the multiplicity of German uniforms, which caused them difficulty in picking out the proper officers for salutes.

The visit is entirely informal, with no set programme. A majority of the young men visited the Imperial Castle and the royal museums to-day. To-morrow they will go to Potsdam.

SAYS "THE MILL" IS GENUINE.

Dr. Bode Defends P. A. B. Widener's $500,000 Rembrandt.

BERLIN, July 6.—Dr. Wilhelm Bode, Director of the Royal Museums, strongly defends the genuineness of Rembrandt's painting "The Mill" against the attack of Prof. von Seidlitz of Dresden.

In an article in an art publication, Prof. von Seidlitz maintains that the picture was probably the work of Rembrandt's pupil Gelder.

Dr. Bode, who studied the picture closely while it was being cleaned here, says that it is a Rembrandt beyond doubt, and, moreover, that the style is not that of Gelder.

"The Mill" was recently purchased from Lord Lansdowne by P. A. B. Widener of Philadelphia, who paid for it over $500,000.

HAD TOO MANY PASSENGERS.

Captain of the Duo d' Aosta Fined $100 for Exceeding the Ship's Limits.

For bringing in a dozen, and, to use the legal phrase, "a fraction more passengers" than he was entitled to carry under the Passenger act of 1882, Capt. Gaspare Filete of the Italian Navigazione Generale Line was fined yesterday $100 and costs by Judge Archbald in the Criminal Branch of the United States Circuit Court.

Capt. Filete brought 1,578 steerage passengers from Italy on April 10 in the steamer Duo d'Aosta. This was more than he is allowed to carry under the law. The skipper paid his fine.

The Ivernia Temporarily Patched Up.

QUEENSTOWN, July 6.—The Cunard liner Ivernia, temporarily patched up, sailed this morning for Liverpool under her own steam, but escorted by five tugs and salvage steamers. The Ivernia had been laid up since she struck near Daunt's Rock in a fog on May 24. She was coming in here from Boston at the time. Permanent repairs will be made at Liverpool.

ENDEAVORERS URGED TO PRESS FOR PEACE

President of Society Says Next Two Years Should Mark Great Advance of Human Fellowship.

CONVENTION TO HEAR TAFT

World-wide Movement Costs Members Nothing—Enrollment Nearly 4,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 6.—Sessions of the Twenty-fifth Annual International Convention of the Society of Christian Endeavor began here to-night on the Million Dollar Pier. The Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark was re-elected President of the society. President Taft is expected to address the convention to-morrow.

In his annual address, the Rev. Dr. Clark said:

We have become in the broadest sense more than ever during these two years past an international organization. Almost without knowing it, certainly without much human guidance, we have become a world-wide brotherhood that embraces every race and region.

What, then, is more natural or more important than that we should stand in every land for the fellowship of the nations and the peace of the world?

This is peculiarly the year to press the peace idea. President Taft has uttered his ringing note that has aroused the echoes in every land. British Endeavorers are particularly enthusiastic over the possibilities of a compact which shall unite English-speaking peoples in an indissoluble treaty. Let this convention go on record with equal urgency, and let these two years to come mark a great advance the world over in promoting the fellowship of mankind so far as Christian Endeavor can promote it.

Treasurer Lathrop in his report called attention to the fact that Christian Endeavor as a world movement costs its members nothing. He said that besides having paid its own expenses through its publishing department, the society had given nearly $250,000 in 27 years to world-wide work for young people. Last year the publishing department took in $60,000 and expended $46,000. It gave $10,000 to missions. Mr. Lathrop reported that already $50,000 in money and $70,000 in pledges had been secured for the erection of its world headquarters building in Boston, on a plot recently purchased for $35,000. Construction will be begun, he said, when an additional $25,000 is raised.

Secretary Shaw reported a membership of 79,077 constitutent societies with a total enrollment of 3,953,850 persons.

Mr. Clark accepted the presidency again only on the condition that he should be relieved of all detailed office work. William Shaw and H. N. Lathrop were re-elected as Secretary and Treasurer respectively. John Wanamaker of Philadelphia was made a trustee to serve out the unexpired term of the Rev. William Patterson, resigned. Elmer Harris, Toronto; the Rev. Frank J. Day, Montreal, and the Rev. Albert W. Jefferson, George W. Coleman of Boston, and Rev. Dr. Wilfrey of Washington, D. C., were also elected trustees. A resolution was adopted providing for the appointment of trustees-at-large, in order to honor men who cannot be elected as trustees because of the limit fixed in the by-laws.

More than 10,000 delegates attended the opening session. A gold chain and a diamond-studded locket were presented to President Clark by Carl Lehman on behalf of the Christian Endeavor Societies of every State in the Union. Dr. Clark was so completely overcome with emotion by this tribute he could hardly voice his appreciation.

More than 10,000 delegates have registered, and it is expected that fully 25,000 will be here by Sunday.

The Secretary's report condemned the Jeffries-Johnson prizefight pictures and contained pleas for the lessening of labor on Sunday, for fresh-air camps for city children, and for care for the spiritual welfare of immigrants.

President Taft has requested that there be no public demonstration in his honor to-morrow. He will leave here on his special train as soon as he has concluded his address. He will be here only about three hours, arriving at 7 o'clock and leaving at 10. Judge Ben Lindsey of Denver will also deliver an address.

SOUGHT ELIXIR OF LIFE.

Antonio Federici Thought He Could Find It by Mixing Wines.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., July 6.—A Sheriff's jury, which has declared Antonio Federici a lunatic, recommends that the court appoint a guardian to care for his property, which amounts to over $25,000. Federici, who is a contractor, of 18 Oxford Street, is the father of Gaetano Federici, a sculptor.

Federici was sent to the Morris Plains Asylum some time ago. The asylum doctors testified that he was insane, and that his mania was a search for the elixir of life. He fully believed that by mixing wines of various grades together he could come across the object of his search. His house was literally filled with wines of various kinds.

Obituary Notes.

CHARLES T. GOODRICH, a National figure in the Order of the Knights of Pythias and a prominent business man, died in Newburg, N. Y., yesterday, aged 65. He was Grand Chancellor of the New York State Pythian order in 1899, and was a Past Supreme Representative of the fraternity.

ARTEMAS SIMONDS, a musician, who is said to have introduced the lancers dance into New England, died on Wednesday at his home in Wakefield, Mass., at the age of 88. He had played music in Middlesex County for more than half a century.

JAMES RODGERS, advertising manager of Harper & Brothers, died on Wednesday of brain fever at his home in Short Hills, N. J., at the age of 50. He had been in the employ of the Harpers for thirty-five years. Mr. Rodgers was a member of the Aldine, Sphinx, and Quoin Clubs and was Past Grand Master of the Royal Arcanum of New Jersey.

MULFORD DAY VALENTINE, a fire brick manufacturer of Woodbridge, N. J., died suddenly last Tuesday in Syracuse at the home of his daughter, Mrs. F. W. Wright, in Roselle, N. J., in his seventy-ninth year. He was born in Lanington, N. J., and was graduated from New York University and Princeton Theological Seminary. He married Miss Jane Hedges of Chester, N. J. Mr. Blauvelt was for nineteen years pastor of the Dutch Reformed Church in Tappan, N. Y., and was also pastor of various churches in Eastern Pennsylvania. His wife and four children survive.

DAVID A. NUNN, steward of the Morris County Almshouse, died yesterday in an ambulance while being conveyed from that institute to All Souls' Hospital, Morristown, N. J. Wright's disease is given as the cause of death. Mr. Nunn had been steward of the almhouse for two and a half years. He was born near German Valley and was 49 years old. He leaves a widow who is matron of the almshouse.

Mrs. LAVINIA MOUILLE, a great granddaughter of John Quincy Adams, died last Monday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Susette Hall, 2,705 Broadway. She was the daughter of John Titcomb of Richmond, and married Francis Engle Mouille of Connecticut. Her mother was a Miss Worthen and her grandmother on her mother's side was President Adams's daughter. She was 84 years old, and during her husband's life lived in Richmond. After his death she lived in Philadelphia and Paris. Besides her daughter she leaves a brother, John Titcomb of Kansas City.

CALEB K. COLBY, who was in the wholesale jewelry trade in Maiden Lane, and who lived at 323 President Street, Brooklyn, died in St. Gregory's Hospital on Tuesday. He was 88 years old.

FREDERICK ENGEL, 67 years of age, who had been in business as a confectioner in Brooklyn for many years, died at his home, 482 Lincoln Avenue, that borough, on Wednesday.

ALBERT TERRY, one of the pioneers among brick manufacturers along the Hudson River, died in Kingston yesterday, aged 78 years. He was the first manufacturer to use anthracite coal in burning brick.

MARGARET STOCKTON LORD, widow of Rev. Dr. William Wilberforce Lord, a minister of the Episcopal Church, died yesterday at her home in Atlantic City, N. J.

Dr. F. N. BINGHAM died at his home, 102 Monroe Street, Tompkinsville, S. I., early yesterday morning. He was 71 years old. For the last thirty years Dr. Bingham was in charge of the medical supplies of the Eastern Division of the United States Lighthouse Department and had an office at the Third District Lighthouse Department at 39 Gr[illegible]

QUEEN DOWAGER'S FUNERAL.

King and Queen of Italy to Attend Services in Royal Burial Church.

TURIN, July 6.—The body of Maria Pia, Queen Dowager of Portugal, will be interred Saturday afternoon in the Basilica of the Royal Burial Church, Superga, which stands to the east of Turin.

King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena will attend the funeral services, while J. M Lambertini Pinto, the Portuguese envoy at Rome, has been ordered to Turin to represent the Portuguese Government and people.

Funeral of Franklin Fyles.

The funeral of Franklin Fyles, for many years dramatic critic of The New York Sun, who died on Tuesday, was held last night at 8:30 o'clock in the Madison Avenue Reformed Church, Madison Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street. The Rev. Dr. William Carter, pastor of the church, officiated. The services were attended by relatives of the family and a few of Mr. Fyles's most intimate friends. The body was taken to Troy for burial.

Connecticut's Oldest Democrat Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

WINSTED, Conn., July 6.—James B. Rose, 95 years old, the oldest Democrat in Connecticut, died at his home in Suffield last night from injuries received in a fall at his home Sunday night. In 1840 he cast his first Presidential vote for William Henry Harrison, the Whig candidate, and adhered to the Whig Party until the formation of the native American party. At that time he became a Democrat. For six years he peddled Yankee notions through Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. Mr. Rose had kept a diary since Jan. 1, 1852. He had held every town office in Suffield, and twice represented the town in the Legislature.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

ARNOLD—NICHOLAS.—In New York City on Wednesday, July 5, 1911, by the Rev. G. I. Conlan, Evelina Nicholas, daughter of Mrs. Alice M. Nicholas, to Alexander Duncan Arnold of New York.

CUDLIPP—McCOMB.—June 29, at Bedford Park Presbyterian Church, by Rev. Archibald Black, Sadie Y. McComb to Wallace R. Cudlipp.

THOMAS—RIEDL.—Chauncey Thomas to Mrs. H. W. Riedl, July 5, 1911.

Long Island.

WALES—FORBIS.—July 4, St. James, Mary T. Forbis to Major Philip G. Wales.

New Jersey.

MILLINGTON—GATES.—July 3, Trenton, Bertha M. Gates to Richard H. Millington.

New York State.

BRAIDWOOD—PEACOCK.—July 3, Yonkers, Sarah P. Peacock to Robert C. Braidwood.

MUIR—WILLIAMS.—July 1, Yonkers, Margaret Williams to John C. Muir.

Died.

BALL.—At his residence, 214 Franklin Av., Brooklyn, Tuesday, July 4, John Ball, beloved husband of Emma Ball. Funeral from his late residence on Friday, July 7, 1911. Nottingham (England) papers please copy.

BRIGGS.—On July 6, Ruth Dana, widow of Vespasian Briggs, in her 68th year. Funeral services from the CHAPEL OF THE HOME, 104th St. and Amsterdam Av., on Saturday, July 8, at 2 P. M.

CONDICT.—At Dover, N. J., Tuesday, July 4, Isaiah Winds Condict, M. D., in the 94th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at his late home, Friday, July 7, at 3 P. M.

DE FOREST.—At Newark, N. J., July 6, Grace, daughter of the late Benjamin and Sophia De Forest, of Harlem, New York. Funeral at 55 Grace St., Watessing, on Saturday, July 8, on arrival of the 2:28 train from Hoboken via D., L. & W.

DOUGLASS.—At her home, 283 Warburton Av., Yonkers, N. Y., on Thursday, July 6, 1911, Elizabeth Douglass, widow of Robert James Douglass, in the 90th year of her age. Funeral private Saturday afternoon.

FRANK.—Anna, on July 6, aged 56, at late residence, 585 9th Av., beloved wife of Christian Frank and mother of Joseph H., Frederick W., Caroline C., and Christian J. Woodlawn. Chicago papers please copy.

FRENCH.—In New York, July 5, Frances Bowen, widow of George G. French. Funeral services and interment in Mexico, N. Y.

GODEFROY.—On Wednesday, July 5, George Hedley. Funeral service Friday, 7:30 at his late residence, 280 Barrow St., Jersey City.

HORTON.—Sarah Agnes Collins, wife of George C. W. Horton, on Tuesday, July 4. Funeral from her late residence, 210 Lexington Av., Brooklyn, on Friday, July 7, at 2 o'clock P. M.

JARRETT.—At her residence, 1 West 101st St., Wednesday, July 5, Elizabeth, widow of Thomas N. Jarrett, in her 80th year. Funeral private.

LETSON.—On Wednesday, July 5, at Stelton, N. J., Peter R. Letson, in his seventy-second year. Funeral Friday afternoon, July 7, at 1:30, at Stelton Baptist Church. Take train leaving New York, Pennsylvania Railroad, via Hudson Terminal, at 12, noon. Return train leaving Stelton 2:53 P. M.

LORD.—At Atlantic City, N. J., July 6, 1911, Margaret Stockton, widow of the late William Wilberforce Lord, D. D. Funeral Cooperstown, Saturday.

MORGAN.—July 6, at home of her son, William Denison Morgan, Hartford, Conn., Elisabeth C., widow of William Gardner Morgan. Notice of funeral later.

NORTON.—Isabel Norton. Funeral "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 W. 23d, (Campbell Building,) Friday morning, 9 o'clock.

RODGERS.—Suddenly, at Short Hills, N. J., of brain fever, James Rodgers, in his 50th year. Funeral services at his late residence, Short Hills, on arrival of

SPORTING NEWS

Continued from Page 7.

CHICAGO TAKES LEAD AT GIANTS' EXPENSE

Leaderless Cubs Pound George Wiltse Out of Box and Win by a 6 to 2 Score.

THE SCORE.

Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	0	0—6
New York	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1—2

CHICAGO.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Sheckard, lf	4	1	1	1	0	3	0	0
Schulte, rf	4	1	1	0	0	3	0	0
Hofman, 1b	4	2	1	0	0	6	0	0
Zimman, 2b	5	1	3	0	0	2	2	0
J. Doyle, 3b	5	0	0	0	1	3	6	1
Tinker, ss	4	0	2	0	0	4	2	0
Goode, cf	4	1	1	0	0	2	0	0
Archer, c	4	0	2	0	0	4	3	0
Richie, p	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Brown, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
*Saier	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	37	6	11	1	1	27	15	1

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Devore, lf	4	0	1	1	3	0	1	0
Doyle, 2b	4	0	1	0	1	0	2	1
Snodgrass, cf	4	0	1	1	0	0	2	1
Murray, rf	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
Merkle, 1b	4	0	1	0	0	16	1	0
Bridwell, ss	3	1	0	1	1	1	3	0
Fletcher, 3b	4	0	2	0	0	0	5	0
Meyers, c	4	0	2	0	1	3	0	0
Wiltse, p	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Crandall, p	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Total	31	2	8	5	3	27	18	3

*Batted for Richie in the eighth inning.

Two base hit—Zimmerman. Home run—Zimmerman. Sacrifice hits — Schulte, Richie. Stolen bases—Bridwell. First base on errors—Chicago, 2; New York, 1. Left on bases—Chicago, 8; New York, 7. Double plays—J. Doyle, Zimmerman and Hofman. Struck out—By Wiltse, 1; by Richie, 1. Bases on balls—Off Wiltse, 1; off Richie, 5. Hit by pitcher—By Wiltse, 1, (Hofman.) Hits—Off Wiltse, 10 in six innings, none out in seventh inning, (at bat, 27;) off Crandall, 2 in three innings, (at bat, 10;) off Richie, 4 in seven innings, (at bat, 21;) off Brown, 4 in two innings, (at bat, 10.) Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and O'Day. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes.

The Cubs jumped into the lead of the palpitating race for the National League pennant at the toasted Polo Grounds yesterday by defeating a team of tired, battered Giants by a score of 6 to 2. The upset put the Giants deeper into third place. It is not Frank Chance's smoothly oiled machine that made up the Cubs of to-day. It's a different combination, with the Peerless Leader and Johnny Evers out. Artie Hofman covers first base with Zimmerman at second. Goode plays in centre field. Nevertheless it is a hard hitting, energetic ball team, the Giants found out yesterday.

McGraw's men were badly treated in Philadelphia and they show it. They lacked pepper and dash in their fielding and had foggy eyes when they came up to bat. On the bases they were far below standard. It was mainly because of this reaction of the Quaker mauling that the Cubs had such an easy time romping to the front in the race for the chiffon.

It was emphatically hot under Coogan's Bluff, but that didn't keep 5,000 people from sitting out on the baked cement stand. Parasols furnished protection from the sun, but every time a bumba-shoot went up, the fans in the rear of it had to scatter. A fair breeze from the Harlem River was the thing that gave people courage to watch the conflict.

Zimmerman did some terrific hitting, smashing the ball into the left field bleachers for a home run in the sixth inning and driving in two runs with a double in the seventh. George Wiltse fared badly at Chicago's hands and was pounded off the mound in the seventh inning, Crandall coming to the rescue when it was too late. New York couldn't hit Richie much, but he was taken out in the eighth inning to let Saier pinch hit himself to destruction. "Three-fingered" Brown finished the game and in the last half of the ninth inning the Giants showed the only bit of energy of the afternoon by starting a rally on the husky miner, which he squelched at the proper time.

Umpire Brennan was behind the bat and was in hot water some of the time with both teams. Mike Donlin loudly disapproved of Brannan's clear blue eyes and was sent to the clubhouse for his anarchistic opinions.

Devore and Doyle walked in the first inning, but Richie tightened up before any damage was done. Devore ambled again in the third. Doyle lifted an infield fly, Joe Doyle and Tinker debating too long about who should take it, the ball finally bouncing out of Doyle's hands. He tossed it to Zimmerman and retired Devore. Snodgrass bunted, and J. Doyle threw the ball wild to first base, Doyle scoring and Snodgrass going to third. Murray sent a roller to Zimmerman and Snodgrass started for home. He suddenly stopped running within a few feet of the plate. If he had "hit the dirt" it would have been a run, because Archer muffed the throw. Snodgrass ran back to third and was put out.

The Cubs tied the score in the next chapter. Hofman singled to right, went down on Zimmerman's out and J. Doyle fanned. Tinker's single sent Hofman home. Wiltse began to weaken in the sixth inning. Zimmerman started his trip to the shower bath by shooting a homer into the stands. Doyle and Tinker were easy outs and Goode bounced a safety through short. Archer slammed a hit to right which Murray got in the front of, but the ball trickled through him, Goode scoring and Archer going to second. Richie was out, Bridwell to Merkle.

The seventh was very much a Cub inning. Sheckard and Schulte got infield hits and Hofman was hit by a pitched ball. Zimmerman crashed a double to left, scoring Scheckard and Schulte. Crandall relieved Wiltse. J. Doyle fouled to Meyers and Tinker singled to left, scoring Hofman. Goode fouled to Meyers and Archer forced Tinker at second.

Brown started to pitch in the eighth inning, and let the Giants down in that inning with a scratch single. He almost got into trouble in the ninth. After Murray had flied to Goode, Merkle singled to centre. Bridwell forced him at second. Bridwell stole second. Fletcher singled and Meyers's crack through first sent Bridwell home. Crandall brought the rally to an end by striking out.

MOMENTS WITH OUR OLD FOES.

"Johnny" Evers got into the practice and looked very fit. He'll look fitter when he gets into the game in a day or so.

The small portion of consolation in yesterday's defeat was that it bowled the Phillies out of the lead. "Bill" Penn's hour of joy was short.

Saying "Three-fingered" Brown to the Giants is like saying "boogey man" to a child. They hit, but don't score runs off him.

Fletcher was at Devlin's station, and on his toes, too.

Tremendous fielding by Giants in the third. Richie sacrificed. Merkle rushed over the ball, but couldn't scoop it; Doyle whisked himself 'way over to first, nailed the pill, and shot it to Wiltse at first base, who took the throw with the bare hand. Next!

Seeing the game from behind a sea-green parasol means reading in the paper next day. Be chivalrous, don't kick.

The heat was there seventeen ways. Fans toasted brown without a whimper. But let wifey ask 'em to run down to the market for a head of lettuce, then hear the holler. Too hot.

When you finish your lemonade put the cracked ice in your handkerchief and put it inside your hat. Thank you.

'Twill be cooler at the Polo Grounds to-day. Woof!

If the heat is responsible, why not postpone this Cub series till December?

Reds Win Ragged and Long Game.

BOSTON, July 6.—Cincinnati defeated Boston 12 to 11 in a twelve-inning game to-day. There was much ragged fielding and poor pitching. Flaherty, whose home run in the ninth inning sent Kling around ahead of him, misjudged and then muffed Severold's fly in the twelfth inning, and two men crossed the plate. Boston scored one run in their half of the last inning, but a double play with the bases full followed by an out at first base, prevented the local team from at least tying the score again. The score:

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bescher, lf	6	1	0	2	0
Bates, cf	4	1	1	0	1
Hoblitzel,1b	5	1	3	11	1
Mitchell, rf	7	2	2	1	1
Downey, ss	7	1	2	4	4
Grant, 3b	5	3	2	4	2
Egan, 2b	5	2	2	3	2
McLean, c	6	1	4	7	2
Severold, c	1	0	0	2	1
Gaspar, p	1	0	1	1	0
Fromme, p	2	0	1	1	3
Smith, p	0	0	0	0	0
†Morsaus	1	0	0	0	0
‡Altizer	0	0	0	0	0
Total	50	12	18	36	18

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sw'ney,	6	1	1	5	2
Tenney,	4	1	1	18	2
Herzog, ss	7	0	3	1	7
Kaiser, lf	7	0	2	7	0
Miller, rf	5	1	0	2	0
Ing'ton, 3b	5	1	2	1	2
Kling, c	6	3	2	2	1
Flah'ty, cf	6	1	4	0	0
Mattern, p	2	1	0	0	3
F'guson, p	0	0	0	0	0
Brown, p	0	0	0	0	0
Weaver, p	2	1	0	0	3
*Jones	0	1	0	0	0
Total	50	11	16	36	21

*Batted for Weaver in twelfth inning.
†Batted for Gaspar in fourth inning.
‡Ran for McLean in tenth inning.

Errors—Sweeney, Herzog, Ingerton, Flaherty, Weaver, Bescher, Bates, Downey, (2,) Egan.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	2—12
Boston	0	3	2	0	0	2	1	0	2	0	0	1—11

Two-base hits—Bates, Sweeney, Mitchell, (2,) McLean, Kaiser. Home runs—Kling, Flaherty. Hits—Off Fromme, 7 in six and one-third innings; off Gaspar, 8 in three innings; off Smith, 1 in two and two-thirds innings; off Mattern, 6 in four innings; off Ferguson, none in one-third inning; off Brown, 5 in no inning; off Weaver, 7 in seven and two-thirds innings. Sacrifice hits—Hoblitzel, Fromme, Smith, Tenney. Stolen bases—Sweeney, Bates, Fromme, Grant, (2.) Double plays—Downey, Bates, and Hoblitzel; Grant, Severold and Hoblitzel. Left on bases—Boston, 14; Cincinnati, 12. First bases on balls—Off Ferguson, 2; off Weaver, 7; off Gaspar, 2; off Fromme, 4; off Smith, 2. First base on errors—Boston, 2; Cincinnati, 3. Struck out—By Mattern, 1; by Weaver, 1; by Gaspar, 1; by Fromme, 4; by Smith, 2. Wild pitch—Ferguson. Time of game—Three hours and twenty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Finneran.

Cardinals Set Back Phillies.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., July 6.—In a game featured by poor pitching St. Louis defeated the home team to-day 13 to 9. Philadelphia's twirlers gave thirteen bases on balls to ten for St. Louis's pitchers. Luderus, with two home runs and two singles, and Ellis with a home run, two triples, and a single, led the hitting. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'gins, 2b	4	2	1	1	3
Hauser, ss	5	1	2	2	3
Ellis, lf	5	2	4	2	0
K'tchy, 1b	5	1	2	12	1
Evans, rf	3	2	2	1	0
Mowrey,3b	3	2	1	0	3
Oakes, cf	4	0	0	3	0
Bliss, c	3	2	1	4	1
Golden, p	2	0	0	2	0
Harmon, p	0	0	0	0	1
Sallee, p	1	0	0	0	1
Steele, p	1	0	1	0	1
*Smith	0	1	0	0	0
Total	38	13	14	27	14

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Knabe, 2b	5	0	1	3	2
Pask't, cf	4	1	0	3	1
Lobert, 3b	4	2	2	1	1
Magee, lf	2	2	0	1	0
Lud'us, 1b	5	2	4	9	0
Thomas, rf	1	2	0	3	1
Doolan, ss	3	0	0	2	4
Moran, c	3	0	1	3	0
Dooin, c	2	0	0	2	3
Moore, p	2	0	0	0	3
Alex'd'r, p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	9	8	27	15

*Batted for Sallee in the seventh inning.
Errors—Hauser, Knabe.

St. Louis	0	0	4	1	2	0	5	1	0			0—13
Philadelphia	0	1	0	1	5	1	0	0	1			1— 9

Two-base hits—Mowrey, Bliss, Moran, Hauser. Three-base hits—Hauser, Ellis, (2,) Konetchy. Home runs—Ellis, Lobert, Luderus, (2.) Sacrifice hits—Thomas, Doolan. Stolen bases—Konetchy, Mowrey, Magee. Struck out—By Golden, 3; by Moore, 2; by Alexander, 2; by Steele, 1. Double plays—Moore, Doolan, and Luderus; Steele, Hauser, and Konetchy. First base on errors—St. Louis, 1. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Philadelphia, 8. First base on balls—Off Golden, 7; off Harmon, 2; off Moore, 5; off Alexander, 5; off Steele, 1. Pitchers' record—Off Golden, 2 hits and 13 times at bat in 4 innings, (none out in the fifth;) off Harmon, 2 hits and 2 times at bat in 1-3 inning; off Sallee, 2 hits and 7 times at bat in 1 2-3 inning; off Steele, 2 hits and 10 times at bat in 3 innings; off Moore, 8 hits and 23 times at bat in 6 innings; off Alexander, 6 hits and 13 times at bat in 3 innings. Wild pitch—Moore. Time of game—Two hours and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Johnstone and Eason.

CHALMERS

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Hopkins

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago, 6; New York, 2.
Pittsburg, 10; Brooklyn, 1.
St. Louis, 13; Philadelphia, 9.
Cincinnati, 12; Boston, 11. (Twelve innings.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland, 4; Philadelphia, 0.
St. Louis, 8; Chicago, 1.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Toronto at Buffalo—Rain.
Baltimore, 8; Providence, 1.
Rochester, 6; Montreal, 5. (Ten innings.)
Jersey City, 6; Newark, 4.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	43	26	.623	St. Louis	40	31	.563
Philadelphia	44	28	.611	Cincinnati	30	39	.435
New York	43	29	.597	Brooklyn	23	44	.371
Pittsburg	40	30	.571	Boston	16	55	.225

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Detroit	48	23	.676	Boston	36	34	.514
Philadelphia	47	24	.662	Cleveland	35	40	.467
New York	37	32	.536	Washington	26	46	.361
Chicago	34	32	.515	St. Louis	19	51	.271

EASTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester	48	28	.676	Buffalo	30	38	.476
Baltimore	46	27	.630	Jersey City	30	36	.455
Toronto	39	33	.542	Newark	23	40	.385
Montreal	31	34	.477	Providence	25	48	.342

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago at New York—4 P. M.
Pittsburg at Brooklyn—4 P. M.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Cincinnati at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Cleveland.
Washington at Detroit.
Boston at St. Louis.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Providence at Jersey City.
Baltimore at Newark.
Montreal at Rochester.
Toronto at Buffalo.

PIRATES FLAY TWO BROOKLYN PITCHERS

Barger Pounded Out of Box and Ragon Fails to Check Hard-Hitting Buccaneers.

The Pittsburg Pirates, now in the thick of a desperate fight to keep themselves from sinking into the second division, spent a busy afternoon at Brooklyn yesterday scattering base hits to every section of Charley Ebbet's lawn. Incidentally, the Superbas spent a busier afternoon chasing the ball around the lot. The Pirate bats seemed to have expanded during the hot wave, and Barger and Ragon, the two Brooklyn twirlers who tried to fool Clarke's crew with their benders, experienced considerable difficulty. The trouble did not consist in inability to get 'em over, simply inability to get 'em past. The final count showed the Pirates on the heavy end of a 10 to 1 score.

Barger lasted three innings, but it proved a long sojourn for the lanky flinger. The Pirates had their batting togs all arranged for just such a slaughter, after the harsh treatment they have recently experienced at the hands of the Cardinals, and they smote everything that Barger had to offer. Cy got through the first inning with flying colors, but the flags was down to half mast in the second inning, when the Pirate bats began to connect, and in the third inning they made the slaughter complete. In this chapter ten of the Buccaneers strolled to the plate and seven of them clubbed safely. The fans were strong in their appeals to Capt. Johnny Hummel to take Cy out, but he was permitted to remain until the chapter closed. Ragon pitched the remainder of the game, and although he was a bit more successful in keeping the Pirate bingles separated, he had nothing to fool the visitors with, and they added ten more hits, collecting three runs.

Howard Camnitz had the Superbas in check all the afternoon. He allowed them only five safe swats, and as these were spread over four different innings, they caused little damage. In the second he gave his only pass after Coulson had singled, but two batsmen were out at the time, and Erwin filed to Hunter. In the third inning Brooklyn got her only two hits in succession, and the combination brought in the only run. With one out, Davidson hit to centre field, and Leach stumbled just as he was about to make the catch, permitting Davidson to reach second base. Daubert followed with a single to centre, and Davidson galloped home. During the next three innings the Superbas went out in regular order. Another chance loomed up in the seventh inning, when Coulson opened with a triple to left field, but he was held on third base while the next three batsmen were put out. In t he eighth session Davidson reached third base on his single, Miller's error, and Wheat's long fly, and stood there while Hummel fanned for the third out.

The Pirates, after going down quietly in the first inning, got busy in the second. Wagner drew a pass and went around to third base on Miller's single after Hunter had filed to Davidson. Miller was caught between first and second bases on the throw-in, but reached second base safely when Daubert dropped the ball. Wilson hit the right-field fence for two bases, and Wagner and Miller walked in.

Here comes the big noise. Carey began the third inning with a scratch single, on which Daubert made a remarkable stop. Leach sent a sizzler over second base, and Carey hustled around to third base. Byrne dropped a Texas Leaguer into centre field and Carey came across. Wagner put Leach on third base and Byrne on second with a neat sacrifice, and Hunter followed with a sacrifice fly to Wheat, which allowed Leach to register. Miller's hot drive hit third base and bounded past Zimmerman, while Byrne hustled home. Miller promptly stole second base, and finished his journey when Wilson planted another against the fence in right centre field for two bases. Simon joined the merry hitting bee with a liner past second base, on which Wilson scored. Camnitz refused to be left out of the party, so he spanked one over Smith's head, pushing his battery mate along to second base. Carey faced Barger for the second time in this inning and ended Cy's agony by going out, Hummel to Daubert. Barger also went of the story after he had taken his turn at bat in Brooklyn's half of the same inning.

This big working advantage did not seem quite large enough to the ambitious Pirates, so they kept pegging away at Ragon's benders and annexed another trio of runs before retiring for the afternoon. In the fifth inning Miller doubled to left, but went out trying to reach third base when Wilson hit to Smith. Wilson advanced on the second of Simon's four hits, moved up another peg on Carey's scratch single, and was forced home when Leach drew a pass. Leach's double, Byrne's sacrifice, and Wagner's sacrifice fly brought in another run in the eighth inning. The last count arrived in the ninth inning on Simon's fourth hit, Ragon's error, an infield out, and Carey's Texas Leaguer. The score:

PITTSBURG.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey, lf	6	1	3	3	0
Leach, cf	5	2	2	1	0
Byrne, 3b	4	1	1	1	1
Wagner, ss	2	1	1	1	0
Hunter, 1b	4	0	1	10	0
Miller, 2b	5	2	3	3	5
Wilson, rf	5	2	2	1	0
Simon, c	5	1	4	7	0
Camnitz, p	5	0	2	0	0
Total	41	10	19	27	6

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Dav'son, cf	4	1	2	4	0
D'bert, 1b	4	0	1	10	0
Wheat, lf	4	0	0	4	0
Hum'l, 2b	4	0	0	1	3
Coulson, rf	4	0	2	0	1
Z'm'm'n, 3b	4	0	0	2	0
Smith, ss	3	0	0	1	5
Erwin, c	3	0	0	5	2
Barger, p	1	0	0	0	1
Ragon, p	2	0	0	0	0
Total	33	1	5	27	12

Errors—Miller, Daubert, Ragon.

Pittsburg	0	2	5	0	1	0	0	1	1	—10
Brooklyn	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	— 1

Two-base hits—Leach, Miller, Wilson, (2,) Davidson. Three-base hits—Coulson. Sacrifice hits—Byrne, Wagner. Sacrifice flies—Wagner, Hunter. First base on balls—Off Camnitz, 1; off Barger, 1; off Ragon, 1. First base on error—Brooklyn. Struck out—By Camnitz, 6; by Barger, 1; by Ragon, 4. Stolen bases—Carey, Hunter, Miller. Hits—Off Barger, 9 in three innings; off Ragon, 10 in six innings. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 10; Brooklyn, 6. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Emslie.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

Tri-State League.

At Harrisburg—Trenton, 15; Harrisburg, 4.
At York—York, 8; Wilmington, 6.
At Johnstown—Johnstown, 3; Lancaster, 2.
At Altoona—Altoona, 2; Reading, 1.

New York State League.

At Syracuse—Syracuse, 1; Wilkesbarre, 0.
At Utica—Utica, 5; Scranton, 4.
At Albany—Binghamton, 1; Albany, 0.
Elmira at Troy—Rain.

New England League.

At Brockton—Fall River, 8; Brockton, 7.
At Lowell—Lowell, 8; New Bedford, 4.
At Lynn—Lynn, 11; Lawrence, 8.
Haverhill vs. Worcester—Postponed, heat.

Connecticut League.

At Springfield—Springfield, 5; Hartford, 1.
At New Britain—New Britain, 7; Bridgeport, 2.
At Waterbury—Waterbury, 5; New Haven, 4.

American Association.

At Columbus—Toledo, 4; Columbus, 1.
At Minneapolis—St. Paul, 8; Minneapolis, 3
At Louisville—Indianapolis, 8; Louisville, 4.

South Atlantic League.

At Savannah—Savannah, 2; Jacksonville, 1.
At Charleston—Columbus, 3; Charleston, 2.
At Augusta—Macon, 8; Augusta, 7.

Southern League.

At Birmingham—Birmingham, 9; Montgomery, 7.
At Chattanooga—Atlanta, 6; Chattanooga, 8.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Gregg, Pitching First Game Against Athletics, Shuts Them Out.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 6.—Cleveland scored its first victory over Philadelphia this season, winning 4 to 0. It was Gregg's fourteenth victory, and the first time he had pitched against the Athletics. Cleveland bunched hits off Morgan, Philadelphia's two errors each allowing a run. It was the first time this season the Athletics have been shut out. The score:

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Graney, lf	4	2	2	2	0
Olson, ss	3	1	1	5	3
J'kson, rf	4	0	3	3	0
Stovall, 1b	4	0	1	10	0
B'm'h'm,cf	3	1	0	2	0
Briggs, 2b	4	0	2	0	3
Billis, 3b	3	0	1	1	0
Fisher, c	2	0	2	4	1
Gregg, p	3	0	0	0	3
Total	30	4	12	27	10

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Lord, lf	4	0	0	0	3
Oldring, cf	3	0	1	1	0
Murphy, rf	3	0	1	0	0
Baker, 3b	4	0	0	2	3
M'Innes,1b	4	0	1	10	0
Barry, ss	4	0	0	3	1
Derrick, 2b	3	0	1	1	4
Thomas, c	3	0	0	6	2
Morgan, p	2	0	0	0	2
Long, p	0	0	0	0	0
*Liv'gstone	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	0	4	23	15

*Flahar out, hit with batted ball.
†Batted for Morgan in the eighth inning.
Errors—Olson, Derrick, Thomas.

Cleveland	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	—			4
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0—0

Two-base hits—Graney, Jackson. Sacrifice hit—Olson. Stolen base—Griggs. Pitching record—Ten hits off Morgan in seven innings; 2 hits off Long in one inning. First base on balls—Off Gregg, 1; off Morgan, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Gregg, (Murphy.) Struck out—By Gregg, 4; by Morgan, 3; by Long, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 5; Philadelphia, 6. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Evans.

Three Hits Off Pitcher Nelson.

CHICAGO, July 6.—Chicago could do nothing against Pitcher Nelson, and St. Louis won to-day's game, 8 to 1. The visitors bunched hits off Baker and Olmstead, and with the assistance of bases on balls and errors had little trouble in piling up their score. Chicago's lone run was the result of two errors and a single. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shotten, cf	4	2	2	2	0
Austin, 3b	3	1	1	3	4
Schw'zer, rf	5	1	0	1	0
Laporte, 2b	4	2	3	4	4
Hogan, lf	3	0	2	1	0
Stephens, c	3	0	0	4	0
Black, 1b	3	1	0	10	2
Wallace, ss	4	0	1	2	3
Nelson, p	4	1	0	0	2
Total	37	8	9	27	15

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'Intyre, rf	3	0	0	0	0
Lord, 3b	3	0	0	1	2
Callahan, lf	3	1	0	1	0
Bodie, cf	4	0	0	1	0
M'Co'ell, 2b	4	0	0	2	3
Zeider, 1b	2	0	1	14	1
Tan'hill, ss	4	0	1	2	3
Sullivan, c	2	0	0	8	2
Payne, c	0	0	0	3	0
Baker, p	2	0	0	0	3
Olmstead, p	0	0	0	0	0
Scott, p	0	0	0	0	0
*Dougherty	1	0	1	0	0
†Messenger	1	0	0	0	0
Total	29	1	3	27	14

*Batted for Sullivan in the eighth inning.
†Batted for Olmstead in the eighth inning.
Errors—Shotten, Black, McConnell, (2,) Baker, Scott.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	2	—8
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Three-base hits—Laporte, Hogan. Hits—Off Baker, 7 in 6 1-3 innings; off Olmstead, 2 in 1 2-3 innings; off Scott, none in 1 inning. Sacrifice hit—Hogan. Stole bases—Schweitzer, Callahan, Selder, Shotten. Double play—Austin, Laporte, and Black. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; St. Louis, 8. Bases on balls—Off Baker, 1; off Nelson, 4; off Scott, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Baker, (Austin, Laporte;) by Nelson, (Lord.) Struck out—By Baker, 2; by Nelson, 2; by Scott, 2. Wild pitch—Baker. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Mullin.

Firemen Beat the Japs.

The New York Fire Department baseball team defeated the Waseda University team yesterday by a score of 10 to 0. The Japs were outclassed from the start, and said after the game that the fire fighters was the fastest team they have met yet. Waseda didn't get a hit until the eighth inning off Gill. The score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
N. Y. F. D.	0 1 0 1 0 0 2 0 0—4	10	3
Waseda	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	2	4

Batteries—Gill and Smith; Matsuda and Fuamira.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Crippled Newark Team Defeated by Jersey City, 6 to 4.

With four positions filled with substitutes because of their heavy hospital list, the Indians fell before the persistent stinging of the Skeeters yesterday at Newark. It was four victories in a row for the Insects.

Holmes was in good form for seven innings, and the Indians looked like winners. But "Ducky" blew up in the eight when Abstein clouted one for a home run. After that Jersey romped in. The score:

JERSEY CITY.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Breen, 2b	4	0	1	2	3	
G'tman, cf	4	0	0	0	0	
Dolan, 3b	4	0	1	1	3	
D'n'ger, lf	5	0	1	2	0	
Abstein, 1b	5	2	2	8	2	
Wh'ler, rf	4	2	1	1	0	
Rouch, ss	4	1	2	1	3	
T'neman, c	1	0	0	4	0	
Butler, c	3	1	2	4	0	
Jones, p	4	0	0	4	2	
Total	38	6	10	27	13	

NEWARK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Bailey, 3b	3	1	1	0	0	4
Agler, 1b	4	1	1	17	2	
Kelly, lf	4	1	2	2	0	0
Meyer, ss	3	1	1	1	0	6
Smith, 2b	4	0	3	3	4	
McCarty, cf	4	0	0	2	0	
Lee, rf	3	0	0	0	0	
Cady, c	3	0	1	4	0	
Holmes, p	3	0	0	1	3	
*Vowinkle	1	0	0

COLLEGE SWIMMERS READY.

Aquatic Experts Anticipate Hard Battles at Sheepshead Bay.

Aspirants for intercollegiate swimming titles will participate in the water carnival to-morrow afternoon in the Sheepshead Bay Lagoon, and the series promises to be a record-breaker. Ideally situated for the purpose, smart performances seem to sure to ensue with to-morrow's races.

Of the five events on the programme, the 100-yard junior championship has the greatest number of candidates, twenty or more. It should be a rattling good race. Six colleges have a man that each thinks can win. Yale has great faith in Wilson, Princeton will rely on Barnes and Gosnell, who are said to be going around 63 indoors; Pennsylvania hopes to win the title with Ourbacker, Columbia feels confident that Culman, Dinkelspiel, or Pulleyn will turn the trick; Williams expects Doan to capture the event, and Brown men cannot see how Smith can possibly be beaten. The other starters, Borrows and Wyman of Yale, Smith of Princeton, Deffaa and Edmunds of Columbia, Hamilton and Shamberg of Cornell, Eisle, Coughlin, and Stern of College of the City of New York, and Mumford of Brown will all be close, and any one of them may score. All can beat the present record of 1:15.

In the race for the 440-yard senior title three men share public favor—Eben and Frank Cross of Princeton and John Stoddart of Yale. Experts seem to think they will make a neck to neck contest of it, as the odds are very slightly in favor of Eben Cross winning. Among the other competitors who are expected to make a good showing are Rogow and Campbell of Columbia, Phillips, Kemmerer, and Steinberg of the College of the City of New York, and Eyre and Doan of Williams.

Frank Cross of Princeton seems to have the one-mile title well in hand. Those most likely to give Cross a good rub are Bertrand, Rogow, and Watson of Columbia; Steigman and Neussbaum of the College of the City of New York, and Wight and Ill of Princeton.

Nearly twenty competitors will report for the fancy diving contest, and, with the exception of indoor champion John Stoddart of Yale, who is conceded first place, there is little chance to pick the placed men. For second and third there are in line Hughes of Yale, Platt, Wight, Brazelton, Lawrence, and Dawson of Princeton; Rogow and Patterson of Columbia; Ostrander, Kaufman, and Rudolph of Cornell, and Fielding and Burman of the College of the City of New York.

BANK EXAMINERS ADOPT PLAN

Check Is to be Kept on Collaterals and Liabilities of Borrowers.

Following the expressed policy of the Federal banking authorities of working in harmony with the State banking officials in the various districts of the country, the annual meeting of the National Bank Examiners for the districts centring around New York was held yesterday, jointly with those of the State Banking Departments of New York and New Jersey, at the Custom House, where Charles A. Hanna, Chief National Bank Examiner of the New York district, has his headquarters. There were present nearly all of the forty New York State Bank Examiners, seven from New Jersey and the eight National Bank Examiners of this district.

If resolutions adopted at yesterday's meeting are favorably acted upon by the Controller of the Currency at Washington and the State Banking Superintendents of New York and New Jersey there will be initiated hereafter a closer watch on the outstanding liabilities of borrowers through the co-operation of State and Federal authorities. Yesterday's meeting was held behind closed doors, but the resolutions adopted were made public late in the afternoon. The most important action of the joint meeting was the adoption of this resolution following a general discussion of bank examining methods:

> It is the sense of this meeting that it would be most desirable for the Controller of the Currency, the State Banking Superintendent of New York, and the Banking Commission of New Jersey to adopt uniform methods and blanks to enable the examiners to procure and interchange information regarding the exent of the outstanding liabilities of credit and collateral of borrowers. It is recommended that the plans so adopted should provide for the sending of information showing the liabilities.

Should this plan of co-operation be adopted by the State and Federal authorities, to whom it will be submitted, it will facilitate the checking up of borrowers who are extending their credit in various parts of the country, whether through National or State institutions.

W. M. Hutchins, State Bank Examiner in charge of the New York office of the State Banking Department, represented Supt. Van Tuyl at the meeting.

Corn Products Co. Advances Prices.

As a result of the recent rise in corn the Corn Products Refining Company has advanced the price of its various manufactures. Another advance of 10 cents per 100 pounds for glucose and of 15 cents per 100 pounds for starch was announced yesterday, making the increases in these two classes of output this week 20 cents per 100 pounds and 15 cents per 100 pounds, respectively.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Capt. D. B. Case, Commissary, relieved from duty as Purchasing Commissary, Chicago, and upon return of Major H. E. Wilkins, Commissary, report to Purchasing Commissary, Chicago, for duty as Assistant.

Capt. E. B. Mitchell, Twenty-fourth Infantry, transferred to Fourteenth Infantry.

Capt. U. Birnie, Jr., Sixth Field Artillery, relieved from duty with Manoeuvre Division, July 15, thence to Fort Riley.

Major A. B. Shattuck, Quartermaster, report to Commanding General, Eastern Division, for duty as Acting Chief Quartermaster, pending arrival of Col. F. G. Hodgson,, Assistant Quartermaster General, relieving Capt. B. H. Wells, Quartermaster.

Capt. D. H. Currie, Third Field Artillery, to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., temporary duty, thence to Denver as Inspector-Instructor of Field Artillery of Militia. Will report at office of Chief of Staff, Washington, and report Aug. 1 at Salt Lake for duty as Inspector-Instructor of Field Artillery of Militia of Utah, and report to Commanding General, Department of California, for instructions.

Major P. O'Hern, Ordnance, to Isthmian Canal Zone, Panama, and report to Major Gen. L. Wood, Chief of Staff, for duty in connection with the Committee of the Panama Fortifications Board.

Capt. A. S. Cowan, Signal Corps, to Fort Monroe for temporary duty.

Major P. C. Fauntleroy, Medical Corps, to Camp Douglas, Wis., in connection with encampment of organized militia.

Capt. H. F. Dalton, Quartermaster, to Fort Douglas, Utah, and assume charge of construction work, relieving Second Lieut. E. Santschi, Jr., Fifteenth Infantry.

Col. A. B. Dyer, Fourth Field Artillery, relieved from command of Brigade of Field Artillery at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, and accompany his regiment to its proper station.

The following officers of the Sixth Field Artillery are relieved from duty on staff of the commanding officer, Brigade of Field Artillery, Fort Sam Houston, Texas: Capt. U. Birnie, Jr.; First. Lieuts. C. Parker, and R. E. D. Hoyle.

Col. J. F. Guilfoyle, Ninth Cavalry, to Fort Riley, Kan., for temporary duty, thence to his regiment at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.

Major G. G. Bailey, Quartermaster, relieved from duty with Manoeuvre Division, San Antonio, Texas, thence to Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and assume duties of Quartermaster of that post.

Capt. A. J. Dougherty, Thirtieth Infantry, relieved from duty at Army War College.

The Navy.

Rear Admiral S. P. Comly, home.

Commodores H. P. Helps, R. F. Lopez, J. T. Smith, and J. T. Newton; Capts. J. R. Edie, E. T. Witherspoon, H. K. Hines, and P. W. Hourigan; Commanders H. T. Baker, E. F. Eckhardt, and J. H. Rowen; Lieut. Commanders R. R. Riggs, and S. Read, placed on retired list.

Lieut. Commander G. C. Day to duty in charge of Publicity Bureau and Navy Recruiting Station, New York.

Lieut. H. E. Cook to the Mayflower as executive and navigator.

Lieut. W. Brown, Jr., to duty as aid to Commandant, navy yard, New York.

Ensign J. H. Conditt placed on retired list.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Iowa, Indiana, and Massachusetts, at Kiel; West Virginia at Bremerton, Brutus at Boston, Stringham and Bailey at Annapolis, Justin at Amapala, Smith, Flusser, Reid, Lamson, Preston, Paulding, Drayton, Roe, Terry, Sterret, Dixie, Burrows, Grayling, Seelta, Narwhal, Salmon, Snapper, Stingray, Tarpon, Castine, Severn, and Ohio at Provincetown; Dolphin at Gloucester, Chester at Boston, Cheyenne at Olympia, Saratoga and Albany at Chefoo, Minnaghan at Norfolk.

Sailed—Mayflower, from Washington for Philadelphia; Culgoa, from Tompkinsville for Provincetown; Connecticut and Michigan, from Newport for Provincetown; Montana, from New York for Portsmouth, N. H.; McCall, from Boston for Portsmouth, N. H.; Yankton, from Newport for Provincetown; Vermont, from Bar Harbor for Provincetown; Virginia and Nebraska, from Portland, Me., for Provincetown.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The Consular and Trade Report will note the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to.

6,975. TYPEWRITERS, AUTOMOBILES, AND MACHINERY.—An American consular officer in a European country reports that he has been requested by a local business house to place it in communication with American manufacturers of the following articles: Typewriters, automobiles, cement, and bricquet machines, calculating machines, and gold washing and mining machinery.

6,976. BOOKBINDING MATERIAL.—A report from an American consulate in Latin America states that a certain person wishes to establish himself as an independent bookbinder. This will be the first establishment of this kind outside of the Government offices. The principal machinery has already been ordered from the United States, but catalogues have been requested for all kinds of material, including cardboard, thread, &c., used by bookbinders.

6,977. READY-MADE CLOTHING.—A business man in a Latin-American country has informed an American Consul that he is interested in ready-made clothing, and would be pleased to receive catalogues from American firms.

6,978. ACIDS AND OILS.—An American consular officer in a European country reports that a request has been received from a responsible local firm for the names and addresses of important manufacturers in the United States of tartaric acid, citric acid, glucose, cottonseed oil, sesame oil, castor oil, ground nut oil, and lactose. The addresses of important manufacturers only, not dealers, are wanted.

6,979. ROSIN.—An American Consul at a Mediterranean port reports that a soap manufacturers' association in the city in which he is located invites offers of rosin (calophony) for use in that industry.

6,980. FOOD PRODUCTS OF VARIOUS KINDS.—Communication from an American business man states that a Liverpool firm that has been importing American products for over fifty years is extending its activities and desires to get into communication with manufacturers or exporters in the United States who are not represented in that territory.

6,981. BOX-NAILING MACHINERY.—A firm of exporters located in a city of southern Spain is considering the purchase of automatic box-nailing machinery and would be pleased to receive catalogues, price lists, and descriptive literature from American manufacturers of these goods.

6,982. AMERICAN TOOLS AND OTHER ARTICLES.—An American Consul in Great Britain reports that a local manufacturer's agent desires to be put in touch with manufacturers of hay forks, hay rakes, manure forks, binder twine, refrigerators, washboards, clothes pins, axes, hammers, and all kinds of tools.

6,983. AMERICAN APPLES.—A wholesale fruit and vegetable dealer and importer informs an American consular officer that he wishes to correspond with growers of American apples with a view to importing the same into Germany. The varieties preferred are Winesap, Newtown Pippins, Spitzenburg, and similar kinds.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

ZACHARY TAYLOR YOUNG, Jr., of Lake Mahopac has filed a petition with liabilities $2,469 and no assets. He owes $1,147 to two creditors.

THOMAS MAHER, grocer at White Plains, has filed a petition with liabilities $2,274 and nominal assets $3,017, consisting of stock, $450; fixtures, $800; accounts, $192; cash, $75, and real estate, $1,500.

BENJAMIN F. LEWIS.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Benjamin F. Lewis, wholesale dealer in neckwear at 419 Broadway, show liabilities $5,286 and assets $1,050, consisting of stock, $500; fixtures, $50, and accounts, $500.

KATE E. TURNEY, purchasing agent, of 15 East Thirty-fifth Street, has filed a petition with liabilities $20,804 and assets $4,875, consisting of office furniture, fixtures, and paintings, $675; accounts, $200, and bonds, $4,000. Among the creditors are McCreery & Co., $4,740; Stern Brothers, $2,887; Aitkin, Son & Co., $2,227; O'Neill, Adams & Co., $913; Arnold & Constable, $542; Lord & Taylor, $533; Simpson, Crawford & Co., $511, and Siegel-Cooper Co., $560

H. & M. KING.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Herman and Martin King, who composed the firm of H. & M. King, clothing dealers, 527 Sixth Avenue and 128 Market Street, Newark, N. J., by J. Friedman & Co., $2,667; Max B. Brummer, $850, and Jacob Cohn, Sons & Co., $1,422. For more than a month past the firm has been trying to get settlement with the creditors, and a cash settlement at 45 cents on the dollar was recently recommended by the creditors' committee, which reported the liabilities to be about $107,000 and assets $184,000.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Boice, Mary—Brooklyn Life Pub. Co., $149.
Barnett, Max, (not summoned,) et al.—A. Josephson, $113.
Berger, Charles, (not summoned,) et al.—Same, $113.
Burstein, Maurice J., et al.—Pierce, Butler & Pierce Mfg. Co., $2,223.
Blass, Gustave—W. H. A. Waylage, $320.
Caparell, James T., et al.—W. Haussler, $123.
Catts, Robert M.—Wyckoff, Church & Partridge, $475.
Caputo, Antonio—David Mayer Brewing Co., $155.
Clarey, James—N. Green et al., $544.
Dabo, Louis S.—W. R. Urguhart, $183.
Dubiller, Abraham, (not summoned,) et al.—A. Schneider, $241.
Doctor, Emanuel, et al.—N. J. Terra Cotta Co., $270.
Same—Same, $477.
Donnelly, Elizabeth, et al.—P. Lahart, Jr., et al., $220.
Derry, William—New Netherland Bank of New York, $4,707.
Dollich, Sarah—G. Cowen, $166.
Fink, August D.—Brooklyn Life Pub. Co., $132.
Feder, Frank—M. Weinstein, $195.
Greenspan, Abraham—L. Turtle, $170.
Goldberg, Louis, (not summoned,) et al.—A. Josephson, $113.
Harris, Bernard—B. Weisendanger, $502.
Hill, Percy F.—L. L. Winkelman et al., $623.
Hyams, Leonard—M. O'Connor, $512.
Imperato, Salvatore—S. Strauss, $388.
Jouffroy, Eugene—Lasher & Lathrop, inc., $121.
Josephsohn, Michael, (not summoned,) et al.—A. Josephsohn, $113.
Jarcho, Morris and Jacob, et al.—Pierce, Butler & Pierce Mfg. Co., $2,088.
Kelly, Julius—American Taximeter Co., $165.
Kaufman, Bernard J.—A. J. Connick $420.
Kyle, Orlin C.—Commercial Newspaper Co., $103.
Levinson, Leo—J. P. Duffy Co., $635.
McKennae, Joseph H.—Lasher & Lathrop, Inc., $170.
Molloy, August—P. Gordon, $122.
McDonald, Patrick, et al.—J. H. Moran, $138.
Ogden, Walter D.—R. Acker, $666.
Phillips, Samuel—M. T. Brosnan et al., $112.
Randel, Pinkue, Liebe & Elias, (not summoned,) et al.—A. Schneider, $241.
Richman, Rubin, et al.—A. Josephsohn, $113.
Ryttenberg, Clarkson P.—S. A. Kerr et al., $340.
Rudensky, Louis and Rachel—M. Pecker, $1,919.
Stroefer, August J.—E. Koenigsberg, $802.
Shapira, Adolph, (not summoned,) Schewach and Max, (not summoned,) et al.—P. M. Friedlander et al., $103.
Smyth, Leona—H. B. Johnson, $203.
Slade, Howard and Mary G.—American Exchange National Bank et al., costs, $817.
Siegel, Louis, et al.—H. Dolinsky, $437.
Same—Same, $223.
Wolcott, Albert J.—F. L. Foote, $119.
Wagner, Joseph—G. Iten, $154.
Woodfield, Harry C., et al.—J. H. Moran, $133.
Boston Florist et al.—W. Haassler, $123.
Royal Tourist Car Co.—Same, $264.
Milton T. Elliott & Co., Inc.—James Chieves & Co., $145.
Codae Realty Co. et al.—New Jersey Terra Cotta Co., $477.
Same—Same, $270.
Heights Metropole Construction Co. et al.—Pierce, Butler & Pierce Manufacturing Co., $2,223.
Shapira Fur Co. et al.—P. M. Friedlander et al., $103.
Robert Buggeln Co.—P. Block, Inc., $474.
George Morrison Co.—W. H. O'Connell, $601.
American Tanning Co.—E. W. Mudge, $327.
American Ice Co.—L. Bergernol, costs, $154.
Eagle Tailoring Co.—A. Bischoff et al., $350.
Longfellow Realty Corporation et al.—H. Delinsky, $437.
Same—Same, $228.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date that when judgment was filed:

Bayer, Meyer I., Samuel, Nathan, and Louis—Philadelphia Casualty Co., April 8, 1910, $1,886.
Hatch, Edward—C. I. Rathborne, May 21, 1903, (canceled,) $20,545.
Silverstein, Albert L.—I. Shenk, Jan. 24, 1911, $429.
Von Bergen, Diedrich—M. L. Lambert, April 17, 1911, $2,140.
Uhlfelder, Simon, Abraham Weinberg, and Celia Uhlfelder—C. Michael, May 26, 1911, $365.
Schaumberger, Julius—T. F. Tuohy et al., Oct. 12, 1907, $231.
Silver, Samuel, Isaac Saltman, and Harris Waldenberg—M. Hochberg, June 28, 1910, $107.
Davega, Isaac, Jr.—City of New York, May 20, 1911, $121.

SCHOOLS.

New York University Law School

77th Year opens Sept. 28.
Morning Class, 9-12.
Afternoon Class, 4-6.
Evening Class, 8-10.
Degrees LL. B., LL. M., J. D.
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Via Newport and Fall River. Lv. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Steamers COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.

NEW BEDFORD LINE, to New Bedford and Buzzards Bay resorts, Marthas Vineyard and Nantucket. Lv. Pier 40, N.R., foot of Clarkson St., week days only, 6:00 P. M. Strs. MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE.

BRIDGEPORT LINE. Leave Pier 27, E. R., week days, 11:00 A. M. and 3:00 P. M., Sats., 2:00 P. M. Leave foot of E. 22d St., week days, 3:30 P. M. Sats., 2:30 P. M. Sundays 5:30 P. M. Strs. RICHARD PECK and NAUGATUCK.

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Via Providence. Leave Pier 18, N. R., foot of Murray St., 6:00 P. M., daily except Sundays. Strs. PROVIDENCE and PILGRIM. Orchestra on each.

NORWICH LINE, to New London, Watch Hill, Block Island and Narragansett Pier. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Clarkson St., week days, 5:00 P. M.; Pier 70 E. R., foot E. 22d St., Tues., Thurs., Sats., 6:30 P. M. Strs. PLYMOUTH and CHESTER W. CHAPIN.

NEW HAVEN LINE. Leave Pier 28, E. R., week days, 2:45 P. M., Sundays 9:30 A. M. Leave East 22d St., week days 3:00 P. M. Sundays, 10:00 A. M. Str. CITY OF LOWELL.

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Mauch Chunk and Glen Onoko
July 9.....$1.50
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Every Sunday, $1.00
Trains leave Pennsylvania Ferries, Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts., for
Mauch Chunk.....8:30 A. M.
Bellewood.....9:00 A. M.
Hudson River Tube Trains Connect at Jersey City Stations.
Lehigh Valley Railroad

IRON STEAMBOAT CO.
CONEY ISLAND
LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET.
9:00, 9:45, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.
LEAVE PIER (NEW) 1, NORTH RIVER.
9:45, 10:30, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 6:40, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.
LEAVE STEEPLECHASE PARK.
10:55 A. M., 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:10, 3:55, *4:55, 5:25, 6:10, 7:10, 7:50, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40 P.M.
Trip marked * does not go to 129th St.
Round Trip Tickets { From 129th St., 50 Cents. From Pier 1, N. R., 40 Cents.
Inc. Admission to Steeplechase Park.
FISHING BANKS, STEAMER TAURUS.
Leaves 129th St., N. R., 7:20 A. M.; Pier (new) 1, N. R., 8:20 A. M. Bait and tackle on board. Fare: Gentlemen, 75c.; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 25c
Rockaway Beach
Steamer "Grand Republic"
Lv. Yonkers, 8:45 A. M. Sharp.
Lv. W. 129th St., 9:40 A. M., *1:15 P. M.
Lv. Pier 1, N. R., 10:20 A. M., 2:15 P. M.
Lv. Rockaway Beach, 11:20, 5:45 P. M.
Trip marked * transfers to Str. Grand Republic.
Round trip tickets, 50c.; Children, 25c.
Include adm. to Steeplechase Park at Rockaway.

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up the Beautiful Hudson
To Newburgh and Return
(NO LANDING)
Sunday, July 9th
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Leaves Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal Street, at 9.30 A. M. Returning about 5. P. M.
Fine Orchestra Restaurant a la Carte
Round Trip, 75c
CHILDREN HALF FARE.

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Evenings--MOONLIGHT SAIL UP THE SOUND
Lvg. West 131st St. 7 P. M., Battery Ldg. 8 P. M.
East 24th St. 8:30 P. M. Round Trip Tickets, 50c.
Reg't. Band. Cafe service and lunch counter.
BRIDGEPORT EXCURSION Every Sunday
THE ELEGANT STEEL STR. MONTAUK
Lvs. W. 131 St., 9:30 A. M.; Pier 80, E. R., ft. Market St., 10 A. M.; Rec. Pier, E. 34 St., 10:30 A. M. 2 hrs. at Bport. Due N. Y. 9 P. M. Music, cafe & dining service, entertainment. Round trip fare, 75c. Staterooms & other information 'phone 8475 Spring.

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Refined amusements amid refined surroundings. Cleanest, safest bathing on the Atlantic coast. SCHEDULE OF BOATS:—From Battery Landing, 10 A. M., 12:15, 2:40, and 5 P. M. Saturdays, Sundays, and Holidays, 10 A. M., 12:15, 2:40, 5 and 7:30 P. M.
RETURNING 11:05 A. M., 1:30, 4, and 7 P. M. On Saturdays, Sundays, and Holidays, 11:05 A. M., 1:30, 4, 6:30, and 9 P. M.

EXCURSIONS
Lake Hopatcong, $1.00
EVERY SUNDAY and HOLIDAY
Leave W. 23d St. 8:50, Liberty St. 9:00 a. m.
Atlantic City, $2.50
NEXT SUNDAY
Leave W. 23d St. 7:50, Liberty St. 8:00 a. m.
VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
HARD COAL! NO SMOKE! COMFORT!

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Long Island Sound
On Mondays Str. CHESTER W. CHAPIN lvs. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., 10:00 A. M.; ft. of East 23d St., 10:45 A. M., for New London, connecting there for Stonington, Norwich, Narragansett Pier, Providence, Boston, &c. For New Haven and Bridgeport Line service see regular advertisement. Folder on request.
City Ticket Agent, 171 Broadway, N. Y.

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EVERY SUNDAY $1.50
Via Long Island R. R. Special Express train to Montauk, thence by steamer "Shinnecock" to Block Island. For full particulars see Friday evening's and Saturday's papers.

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Excursion Tickets, 50c.; Children, half fare.

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Str. C. W. Morse, (even dates July), Adirondack, (alternating), Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M.; W. 129th St., 6:45 P. M. daily (Sunday included). Observation and Palm Room a new feature.
New Str. Trojan, (even dates July), Rensselaer, (alternating), Pier 32, N. R., 6 P. M. daily. (Saturday included); Yonkers, 7 P. M.; stops at Albany in both directions.
Tickets at pier and principal ticket offices. "Journal" a guide for tourists—and Summer Excursion Book Free. Phone 9400 Spring. Special Trip July 9th, Newburg and Return (no landing). Str. Rensselaer 9:30 A. M. Round Trip, 75c.; arriving in New York about 5 P. M.

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Steamers leave Desb. St., 8:40 A. M.; West 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M., Daily except Sunday. Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Also Desb. St., 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M. for Yonkers, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, and Poughkeepsie. Daily except Sunday. Direct rail connection. Music. Restaurant.
Steamer Mary Powell
Afternoon boat for Rondout and way landings leaves Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by Str. "Albany" or rail.

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ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS
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LARGEST, FINEST, NEWEST STEAMER IN THE WORLD.
OLYMPIC 45,324 TONS
SAILS JULY 26 AUG. 19.
Philadelphia, July 8, 9:30 A.M.
Minneapolis, July 8, 6:00 P.M.
Celtic, July 8, 11:00 A.M.
Adriatic, July 12, 3:00 P.M.

American Pier 62, N. R., 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
Philadelphia.....July 8 | New York.....July 22
St. Louis.....July 15 | St. Paul.....July 29

Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct. Pier 58, N. R.
Minneapolis.....July 8, 6 PM | Minnehaha..July 22
Minnetonka...July 15, 10:30 AM | Minnewaska.July 29

Red Star Pier 61, N. R., 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
Lapland (new).....July 15 | Finland.....July 29
Vaderland.....July 22 | Krooniand .....Aug. 5
PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 B'WAY, (TEL. 2100 RECTOR.) AND PIER 61, N. R., (WEST 23D ST.,) N. Y.

White Star Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Adriatic.....July 12, 3 PM | *OLYMPIC July 26
Oceanic.....July 19, 3 PM | Majestic..Aug. 2
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Celtic.....July 8, 11 AM | Cedric .....July 22
Arabic....July 15, 11 AM | Baltic.....July 29

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Largest Steamers St. Lawrence Route.
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Canopic.....Aug. 12, noon | Romanic.....Sept. 13
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SAILS JULY 15, 11 A. M.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE—Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa.
S.S. MOLTKE (12,500 TONS) SAILS JULY 11 At 10 A. M.
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
¶PENNSYLVANIA.....July 8, 9 A. M.
†AMERIKA.....July 15, 11 A. M.
*PRES. GRANT.....July 22, 1 P. M.
*PRES. LINCOLN.....July 29, 1 P. M.
†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant, Gymnasium, Electric Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden. ¶Second cabin only. ‖Will call at Boulogne. *Will call at Plymouth and Cherbourg.
Direct Service—PHILADELPHIA-HAMBURG.
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA
S. S. MOLTKE.....July 11, 10 A. M.
S. S. HAMBURG.....Aug. 15
S. S. MOLTKE.....Aug. 29
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LONDON PARIS BERLIN VIENNA
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Queenstown—Fishguard—Liverpool.
CARMANIA July 12, 10 A. M. CAMPANIA July 26, 10 A. M.
CARONIA July 29, 10 A. M.
Fishguard and Liverpool.
LUSITANIA July 19, 9 A. M. MAURETANIA August 2, 9 A. M.
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Regular Sailings of Steamers Carrying One Class Cabin (II.) and Third Class Passengers only.
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Sailing hour noon.
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The wise investment of money is not simply a question of safety; nor, on the other hand, is it merely a matter of income. It is in reality a combination of the two.

While it is impossible to present any fixed rule, it is generally laid down by experts as an axiom that when a bond issue represents from one-half to one-third the true value of a property mortgaged, then the margin of security is ample.

If, moreover, the income applicable to interest charges on a given bond issue is from two to three times the annual requirement, then the margin of earnings is ample.

If, in addition, the bonds yield approximately 5 per cent. and have a reasonably broad market, then they combine:

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2. Liberality of income.
3. Convertibility into cash.
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Strong—Advance on Favorable Weather in Corn and Cotton States.

GRAIN AND COTTON REACT

Private Advices Put More Favorable Light on Moroccan Situation—Germany Buys Stocks Here.

Gains which in some cases exceeded the losses of the previous day resulted yesterday from the better crop news which went far toward correcting the apprehension which had been caused by the previous day's sharp upturn in the grain market following the advices of continued excessive temperature and lack of rain in the corn belt. Yesterday's telegrams from the interior brought news of copious rainfalls in a number of the Western and Southern States which helped very largely to do away with the premature apprehension which had been felt on Wednesday. United States Steel was again noticeably strong and gained more than it had lost during the two previous days of trading, but even larger advances were made by other stocks. The market had declined the previous day on relatively little selling and yesterday it rose on still lighter transactions. Prices on the Stock Exchange had the benefit of a decline of more than $1.50 a bale in the price of cotton as well as of the reaction of over a cent a bushel in wheat and of between 2 cents and 3 cents a bushel in corn.

It was very largely a crop weather market although some other considerations entered into the strength which the market displayed. Further private advices from abroad putting a more favorable light on the Moroccan situation was a helpful influence. The day brought a variety of reports and developments more or less directly bearing on the securities market. Among them was a report of the early completion of the plans for the reorganization of the Standard Oil Company, the passing of the quarterly dividend on American Steel Foundries, the stock of which showed a net loss of 2¾ points for the day, and the announcement in news dispatches from Washington that another suit would be brought against the Lehigh Valley Railroad under the commodity clause of the Hepburn bill. So far as this latter is concerned the holders of Lehigh Valley and financial interests generally are very likely to consider this news in the light of the special distribution to which the Lackawanna, under another suit brought under the same clause of the Hepburn law, resorted to bring itself within the law. Suits which promise such a possible outcome as the special dividends declared by the Lackawanna naturally are likely to cause very little disquiet. Another interesting feature of the day's business was the buying of stocks here for Berlin account which was looked upon as a direct outcome of a more hopeful view entertained there of the international situation in which Germany is now playing the leading part.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

H. B. Claflin Co. for dividend on common.
Shawimgan Water and Power Co. for dividend on common.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.

National Licorice Co. for dividend on common.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2½@2½ per cent., with the last loan at 2¼ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2¼ per cent.

Time money rates, 2½@2¾ per cent. for sixty days, 2¾@3 per cent. for ninety days, 3@3¼ per cent. for four months, 3@3¼ per cent. for five months, and 3½@3¾ per cent. for six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 3 per cent. for sixty days, at 3¼ per cent. for four and five months, 3¾@4 per cent. for seven months, and 4 per cent. for nine months.

Private discount rates abroad: London, 2 per cent., unchanged; Paris, 2½ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 2¾ per cent., off ¼ per cent.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $338,609,738; balances, $20,646,608; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $1,792,902.

The local banks have lost $26,559,000 on the Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Foreign exchange rates on the points named were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SITE RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8655; demand, $4.8625.
Paris—Cable, $5.20 plus 3-64; check, $5.20.
Berlin—Cable, 95 3-16 less 1-32; check, 95⅛ less 1-32.
Switzerland—Cable, $5.19⅜ less 1-32; check, $5.20 plus 1-32.
Holland—Cable, 40.31; check, 40.28.
Belgium—Cable⅛ $5.21⅞ less 1-16; check, $5.22½.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', sixty days, $4.8440; ninety days, $4.8340.
London—Commercial, sixty days, $4.84⅛; ninety days, $4.83¼.
Paris—Bankers' sixty days, $5.21⅞ less 1-16; ninety days, $5.23¼.
Paris—Commercial, sixty days, $5.22½; ninety days, $5.23⅛ less 1-16.
Berlin—Bankers', sixty days, 94¾; ninety days, 94½.
Berlin—Commercial, sixty days, 94 9-16; ninety days 94 5-16 plus 1-32.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, 10c discount; Chicago, 10@20c; St. Louis, 15c premium; St. Paul, 90c premium; San Francisco, 25c premium; Montreal, par@15⅝c discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was 1-16d lower in London, at 24⅜d per ounce, and in New York ⅛c lower, at 52¾c. Mexican dollars were quoted at 45c.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

Yesterday on the Metal Exchange copper was dull with spot quotations lower and changes in futures irregular. Tin was dull, but slightly higher in the bid price. Lead was unchanged, but a small concession was made in the asking price for spelter. Quotations follow:

	Wednesday.		Thursday.
Standard Copper.	Bid.	Asked.	Bid. Asked.
Spot	12.15¼	12.35	12.00 12.20
July	12.15¼	12.25	12.15 12.30
August	12.15¼	12.25	12.17½ 12.37½
September	12.15¼	12.25	12.20 12.40
Lead	4.45	4.50	4.45 4.50
Spelter	5.70	5.80	5.70 5.75
Tin	43.50	46.00	44.00 45.50

On the Metal Exchange in London yesterday the following table gives the quotations for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin. These are the closing prices and compare with the final figures of Wednesday.

	Thursday.			Wednesday.	
	£	s.	d.	£	s. d.
Copper, spot	56	16	3	56	7 6
Copper, futures	57	7	6	58	18 9
Pig tin, spot	194	10	..	195	10 ..
Pig tin, futures	189		..	188	15 ..

The market ended easy. Spanish pig lead was unchanged at £13 6s 3d, Cleveland warrants at 46s 4½d, and spelter at £24 15s. Best selected copper was quoted at £60 15s.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday and for the elapsed period of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	July 5. Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Receipts, cust	$886,879 $1,249,799	$1,249,799
Internal reve	536,249 2,500,166	2,500,166
Corporation tax	903,190 621,301	621,301
Miscellaneous	84,844 310,000	310,000
Total receipts	$2,411,172 $2,690,267	$4,690,267
Expenditures	1,513,090 6,474,650	6,474,650
Surplus	898,142 *1,784,383	*1,784,383

*Deficit.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was:

Working balance in Treasury offices	$75,729,689
In banks and Philippine Treasury	87,226,358
The total balance in the general fund was	141,163,877

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Thursday.

Total sales July 6, 1911 276,195
From Jan. 1, 1911 53,544,404
Same period last year 100,514,850

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
68⅝	68¾	3,800	Amalgamated Copper	67¾	68¾	67¾	68½	+1
57½	57⅝	300	Am. Agricul. Chem	58	58	57⅞	57⅞	+⅝
51½	51¾	1,000	Am. Beet Sugar	50⅜	51⅝	50⅜	51½	+1
10¼	11	100	Am. Can	10½	10½	10½	10½	+¼
84⅝	85	700	Am. Can pf	84¼	84¾	84¼	84⅝	+⅜
56¼	56½	600	Am. Car & Foundry	56	56½	56	56½	+1½
75	100	100	Am. Coal	96	96	96	96	−15
53¼	53⅜	1,000	Am. Cotton Oil	52¾	54	52¾	53¾	+⅝
24½	24¾	600	Am. Hide & Leath. pf	24	24	24	24	−1½
22½	22¾	300	Am. Ice Securities	22½	22¼	22¼	22¼	−½
30⅞	32¼	100	Am. Linseed pf	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	...
79⅝	79½	6,700	Am. Smelt. & Ref	78¼	80	78½	79⅝	+⅞
38½	37	1,650	Am. Steel Foundries	40	40	37	37½	−2⅜
137⅝	138	1,200	Am. Tel. & Tel	137⅞	138¼	137⅞	138	...
...	...	4,004	Am. Tel. & Tel. Rights	6⅜	6¾	6 23-32	6 23-32	−1-32
94¼	95	100	Am. Tobacco pf	94⅜	94¾	94⅜	94¾	...
91¼	91⅞	300	Am. Woolen pf	91⅛	91¼	91½	92¼	−¼
30¼	30⅞	300	Am. Writing Paper pf	30	30½	30	30½	+¼
112⅞	112¾	7,500	Atch., Top. & S. F	111¼	112¼	111¼	111⅞	+1¼
102½	103	25	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	102⅜	102½	102½	102½	...
128	128⅛	100	Atlantic Coast Line	125	128	128	128	+½
108	108½	300	Baltimore & Ohio	107¾	108¼	107⅝	108¼	+⅝
61½	62	100	Bethlehem Steel pf	62¼	62½	62½	62½	+½
80⅞	80⅝	300	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	+⅜
238⅜	228½	3,300	Canadian Pacific	237½	238¼	237⅝	238½	+1⅜
30	31	100	Central Leather Co	30½	30½	29½	30½	+½
100	101	170	Cent. Leather Co. pf	100¼	100½	100½	100½	+½
82	82¼	8,700	Chesapeake & Ohio	81	82¼	81	82	+1⅛
22¼	23	200	Chicago Gt. Western	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾	...
125½	125⅝	5,200	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	124⅝	125⅞	124½	125⅓	+1½
22⅞	23	400	Chino Copper	23	23	23	23	+⅞
108	113	100	Col. Fuel & Iron pf	110	110	110	110	...
144½	145	100	Consolidated Gas	145¼	145¼	145¼	145¼	+½
14½	15	100	Corn Products Ref	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	+½
81¼	82	400	Corn Products Ref. pf	81½	81½	81½	81½	−⅛
170¼	171⅞	10	Delaware & Hudson	171⅞	171⅞	171⅞	171⅞	...
28	28½	100	Denver & Rio Grande	28	28	28	28	...
57½	58¼	500	Den. & Rio Grande pf	57½	58¼	57½	58¼	+⅝
33½	36¼	100	Distillers' Securities	33½	35½	35½	35½	−¾
36¼	36⅞	12,100	Erie	36½	37⅜	36½	36¼	+⅜
58⅞	59	5,400	Erie 1st pf	58⅜	59¾	58¾	58⅞	...
47¼	48	500	Erie 2d pf	47¾	48	47¾	47¾	−⅛
160	161½	300	General Electric	160	161¼	160	161½	+2½
5¼	5⅝	1,100	Goldfield Consol	5½	5½	5½	5½	...
135⅞	136	4,000	Great Northern pf	135½	136⅜	135½	135⅞	+1⅛
141⅝	142	10	Illinois Central	142	142	142	142	...
17½	17⅝	300	Int.-Met. vot. tr. cfs	17½	17½	17½	17¼	...
50	50⅝	1,100	Int.-Met. pf	49¼	50⅜	49¼	50⅜	+1⅛
123	124	2,200	Int. Harvester	121¾	123¾	121½	123⅜	+1¾
11½	11¾	100	Int. Paper	11½	11½	11½	11½	−¼
49	50	100	Int. Paper pf	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾	−¼
41¼	41½	300	Int. Steam Pump	41	41	41	41¼	+⅜
89¼	89¾	200	Int. Steam Pump pf	89⅝	89½	89⅝	89½	+⅛
34½	35	100	Kansas City South	35	35	35	35	+¼
107⅜	107⅞	5,100	Laclede Gas	106⅝	107⅞	106⅝	107⅞	+1⅜
174½	174½	2,000	Lehigh Valley	174½	175	174⅛	174¾	+1¼
151	151⅞	200	Louisville & Nash	150¾	150¾	150¾	151	+1
81½	82	400	May Dept. Stores	82½	82½	82	82	−⅛
200	200	200	May Dept. Stores pf	113¼	113¼	113¼	113¼	+⅜
17⅛	17¼	300	Mercantile Marine pf	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	−⅛
21¼	21⅝	600	Miami Copper	21⅜	21⅜	21¼	21¼	−⅛
31	35	400	Minn. & St. Louis	31	31	31	31	...
47	50	50	Minn. & St. Louis pf	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾	...
141½	142	500	M., St. P. & S. S. M	141½	142¼	141½	142	+1⅜
35¾	36	1,000	Mo., Kansas & Texas	35¼	36	35¼	35½	+⅛
48¾	49	1,700	Missouri Pacific	48¼	49¼	48¾	48⅞	+⅛
10	10⅜	100	Nat. Enam. & Stamp	10	10	10	10	...
95½	97	300	Nat. Enam. & St. pf	95½	96	95½	96	−⅝
55¼	56	200	Nat. Lead Co	55¼	55¼	55¼	55¼	+⅛
19⅜	19½	400	Nevada Con. Copper	19⅛	19½	19⅛	19½	+⅛
...	...	100	N. Y. Air Brake	75	75	75	75	+⅛
108¾	109	1,300	N. Y. Central	108⅞	109	108¾	109	+⅛
139	140½	280	N. Y., N. H. & Hart	140½	140¼	140¼	140½	+⅛
46½	50¼	100	Norfolk Southern	47	47	47	47	−3
109	109¼	1,600	Norfolk & Western	108⅝	109¼	108⅝	109	+1
73	74	100	North American	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝	−1⅛
131¾	132	9,200	Northern Pacific x d	130⅝	132⅞	130⅜	131⅞	+1⅞
49	49¼	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel	49	49	49	49	+⅛
123⅝	124⅝	2,120	Pennsylvania R. R	124	124½	124	124½	+⅛
95	96	100	Pitts., C., C. & St. L	95½	95½	95½	95½	...
84⅞	85	400	Pittsburg Coal pf	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞	−⅛
17½	17⅝	100	Ray Con. Copper	17½	17½	17½	17½	+⅛
35¾	36	300	R'way Steel Spring	35¾	36½	35½	36	+½
159½	159½	36,100	Reading	158⅜	159⅜	158	159¼	+1⅝
30	30¼	350	Rep. Iron & Steel	30	30⅜	30	30	+⅛
31½	31¾	4,450	Rock Island Co	31½	32	31⅜	31⅝	+⅛
64	65	100	Rock Island Co. pf	64¾	64¾	64¾	64¾	+⅛
44	44½	200	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	43¾	44	43¾	44	+1
140¼	141½	100	Sears, Roebuck & Co	141	141	141	141	...
48½	48¾	300	Sloss-Shef. Steel & I	48½	48½	48¼	48¼	−⅜
122	122¾	12,900	Southern Pacific	120½	122⅝	120½	122	+1⅜
31	31¼	2,800	South. Railway ext	30¼	31⅝	30¼	31	+⅛
71	72	400	South. R'way pf. ext	71½	71⅞	71½	71⅞	+⅛
40⅞	41¼	400	Tennessee Copper	40⅞	41	40⅞	41	+½
115	117	400	Texas Co	119½	119½	117	117	−3
21	22	200	Toledo, St. L. & W	22¼	22½	22¼	22¼	+⅛
45½	47	300	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	47¼	47¼	47¼	47½	+½
107¼	108	100	Twin City Rap. Tran	108	108	108	108	−2
100½	101½	2,045	Underwood Typewrit	102¾	102⅞	100¼	100⅝	...
113¾	112	400	Underwood Typew. pf	111¾	112	111¾	112	+¼
187	187⅛	46,500	Union Pacific	185¾	187⅝	185⅞	187⅛	+2⅛
93½	94¼	300	Union Pacific pf	94⅛	94⅜	94⅛	94⅜	+⅜
106	107	200	United Dry Goods	107	107	106½	107	...
105⅝	107½	100	United Dry Goods pf	107	107	107	107	+1
36	38½	20	United Rys. Invest	38¼	38½	38¼	38½	...
41⅝	41⅞	900	U. S. Rubber	42	42	41	41⅞	...
78¾	78⅞	53,500	U. S. Steel	78	79½	78	78⅞	+⅛
118	118¼	800	U. S. Steel pf	118	118⅜	118	118⅜	+⅛
49¼	49⅜	1,700	Utah Copper	48¼	49⅜	48¼	49⅜	+1⅛
57⅜	57¼	5,315	Va.-Caro. Chemical	56¼	57⅜	56¼	57	+½
82	90	1,000	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	74	84	74	84	+10
16	17⅞	230	Wabash	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼	+⅛
31¼	35½	500	Wabash pf	34⅝	35⅜	34⅝	35⅜	+⅛
165	169	50	Wells Fargo Express	166⅜	166⅜	166⅜	166⅜	+⅜
63	63¼	2,400	Western Maryland	62	63½	62	63	+2¾
75¼	75¼	900	Westinghouse E. & M	75	75½	75	75¼	+¾
3½	3½	100	Wheel. & Lake Erie	3½	3½	3½	3½	...

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100¼	100⅝
2s, c., 1930	100¼	..
3s, r., 1918	101½	102¼
3s, c., 1918	101½	...
4s, r., 1925	113⅝	115
4s, c., 1925	113⅝	115
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	100	100⅜
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100	100⅜
Adams Exp.	238	246
Allis-Chalm.	8	8⅝
Allis-Chalm. pf.	28¼	30
Am. Ag. C. pf.	101¼	..
Am. B. S. pf.	95	100
A. B. S. & Fdy.	92½	93⅜
A. B. S. & Fdy. pf.	132	132¾
A. C. & F. pf.	116½	117½
Am. Cot. O. pf.	99	102
Am. Exp.	232	238
A. H. & L.	1½	5
Am. L. Co.	11	11⅜
Am. Locom.	40⅜	41½
Am. Locom. pf.	105	108
Am. Malt.	4⅞	5¼
Am. M. pf.	38	40½
Am. S. pf., E.	88¼	88⅞
A. S. & R. pf.	107	108
Am. Snuff.	250	..
Am. Snuff pf.	96½	99
Am. S. Ref.	117½	119½
Am. S. Ref. pf.	117	120
A. T. & C.	70	80
Am. W. Co.	31½	32
Ann. C. M., ex div.	38½	39
Ann Arbor.	20	40
Ann Arbor pf.	60	80
Asso. Oil.	50	54
B. of O. pf.	80	90
Batopilas. M.	1⅝	1⅞
Beth. Steel.	33	33¾
B. Un. G.	142	144
Bruns. Ter.	9	10
B., R. & P.	110	120
B., R. & P. pf.	130	150
But'k Co.	29¼	31
Canada So.	66	72¼
C. R. R. of N. J.	280	288
C. & S. A.	118½	120
Chi. & Alt.	25	30
C. & A. pf.	40	45
Chi. Gt. W. pf.	44¼	46
C., I. & L. pf.	60	80
C., M. & St. P. pf.	153	153¾
C. & N. W.	146½	148
C. & N. W. pf.	199	210
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	140	144
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	155	165
Chi. Un. T. ctfs. sta.	2¼	2½
Chi. Un. T. pf. cts. st.	5½	7
C., C., C. & St. L.	58	59½
C., C. & St. L. pf.	91	100
Cleve & P.	166	..
Cleve & P. Special	96	..
Col. F. & I.	34	35
Col. & So.	54	55
Col. & So. 1st pf.	81¾	82¼
Col. & So. 2d pf.	75	80
Col. & H. C. & I. full paid	12	19¾
Cons. Coal.	102¾	..
C. R. & L.	70	..
Crex Carpet.	70	75
Cub.-Am. S.	40	42
Cub.-Am. S. pf.	89	90¾
D., L. & W.	530	540
D. M. & Ft. D.	5	10
Det. Edison.	110	..
Det. & M. pf.	120	..
Det. U. R.	70	74
D. S. S. & A. pf.	10	15
D., S. S. & A. pf.	20	28
Du P. de N. Pow. pf.	..	99
Ev. & T. H.	83	85
Ev. & T. H. pf.	88	88
F. M. & S.	28	38
F. M. & S. pf.	64½	67½
Gen. C. Co.	132	134
Gen. C. Co. pf.	106	107½
Granby Con.	30	60
Gt. N. Ore ctfs.	60	60¾
Hav. E. R.	..	96
Hav. E. R. pf.	98¼	..
Hock. Val.	140	140
Homestake.	84	87
Ill. C. L.	94½	..
Inger.-Rand.	100	..
Inger.-Rand. pf.	100	..
Int. H. pf.	123⅞	124½
Iowa Cent.	17½	18½
Iowa C. pf.	36	36½
Jol. & Chi.	101½	..
Kan. C. Ft. S. & Mem. pf.	75	82
Kan. C. So. pf.	68	68½
K. & D. M.	6	8
K. & D. M. pf.	40	50
Lack. Steel.	37½	40
L. E. & W.	14½	16
L. E. & W. pf.	82	83
Lake Shore.	325	450
Long Island.	56	58
Mackay Cos.	88½	90
Mackay Cos. pf.	73¾	74
Mah. C. R.	600	..
Md. C. pf.	50	..
Mer. Marine	4⅞	5¼
Mich. Cent.	..	180
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	155	156½
M., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line	87¾	90
Mo., K. & T. pf.	67	68¼
N., C. & St. L.	153	159
Nat. Bis.	134½	136
Nat. B. pf.	127⅞	129¼
Nat. L. pf.	105½	109
Nat. Rys. of M. 1st pf.	65	67
Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	80½	80¾
N. Cent. C.	30	60
N. Y., C. & St. L.	57	59½
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf.	102	107
N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf.	85	90
N. Y. D. Co.	..	25
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	..	66
N. Y., O. & W.	45⅛	45½
Norf. & W. pf.	89	92
Nor. Cent.	245	..
N. O. T. & Light	48½	50
Ont. Mining	1½	2¼
Pac. Coast.	95	105
Pac. C. 1st pf.	85	110
Pac. C. 2d pf.	95	103
Pac. Mail.	27¼	27½
Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf.	90	99½
Peo. G. C.	106	106¾
Peo. & E.	17	21
Pere Marq.	..	30
Pere M. 2d pf.	..	88
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	108	115
Pitts. Coal.	19¾	20¼
P., Ft. W. & C.	167	..
Pitts. St. pf.	103½	104
Pr. St. Car.	35½	36
Pr. St. Car pf.	100½	102½
Pull. P. C.	115	120
Pullman Co.	161	162
Ry. St. Sp.	101¼	102¼
Rdg. 1st pf.	91	92
Rdg. 2d pf.	95	98
Rens. & S.	185¼	..
R. I. & S. pf.	93	93½
R., W. & O.	119½	..
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	66	68
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	135	180
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. new	..	..
St. L. & S. pf.	56	60½
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	..	130
St. L. S. W.	31	33
St. L. S. W. pf.	67½	72
Sears-Roeb. pf.	118¼	..
So. P. R. S.	78½	90
So. P. R. S. pf.	107¼	110
So. Ry., M. & O. ctfs.	81¼	88
Stand. Mill.	16½	17¾
Stand. Mill. pf.	52	58
Texas Pac.	28¼	28½

BID AND ASKED.

	Bid.	Asked.
T. P. L. Tr.	89	95
Third Av.	10	11
T. P. & W.	16	..
T. R. & L.	7	7½
T. C. R. T. pf.	132½	145
U. B. & P.	7	8
U. B. & P. pf.	53¾	59
Un. Cig. M. pf.	108	109
U. Rys. In. pf.	68	69½
U. S. Ind. Alcohol	23	29
U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf.	98	99¾
U. S. C. I. Pipe	15	17½
U. S. C. I. Pipe pf.	55¾	57
U. S. Exp.	95	99
U. S. R. & Impt.	76½	77½
U. S. R. & Ref.	..	4
U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	..	15
U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	114½	115
U. S. Rub. 2d pf.	77¾	78
U. & B. R.	165	..
Va.-Car. C. Co. pf.	124	125
Vulcan Det.	16	19
Vulcan Det. pf.	60	70
West. Md. pf.	83	95
West. U. T.	78½	79
Westingh'se 1st pf.	114	120
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	9	10
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	4	4½
Wis. Cent.	65	68½

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Better Tone In London and Berlin—Paris Bourse Irregular.

LONDON, July 6.—Money and discounts were easy to-day.

A better feeling regarding the Morocco situation developed a firmer opening tone on the Stock Exchange, and general repurchases later caused a fair recovery in foreigners and mines. Consols, however, failed to show any material improvement.

Americans opened a fraction lower and ruled steady. In the afternoon prices rose sharply under the lead of the Pacific stocks on Wall Street and German buying. The closing was firm.

Money, 1@1¼

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Short Interest in Exchange.

Counting on lower exchange after the end of June, a considerable short interest was built up in sterling exchange, which yesterday was working to the discomfiture of those who had open commitments in the exchange market. Instead of reacting, as had been pretty generally expected, sterling exchange rates after easing off a little for the first day or two of the month, rose again, and yesterday were quite firm at an advance of 10 to 15 points. A good deal of exchange was sold at buyer's option for July, and it was this selling which created the short position which was being held responsible yesterday for the strength of the exchange market. There has been special demand for cable remittances, part of which represents covering of short sales of sight drafts.

***

Steadiness of United States Steel.

The sellers of puts and calls, having become impressed along with a good many other people with the steadiness of United States Steel, even in the face of somewhat excited movements in other active stocks, have been writing puts and calls on that stock at very close margins. Thus, over the Fourth of July, holiday options were sold at ¼ above and ⅝ below the closing price of last Monday. This reflected a belief that whichever way the market moved, the change in United States Steel would be a small fraction. This held true during this week until yesterday, when United States Steel showed a net gain of 1¼ points. Though large, as compared with the recent daily movements of this stock, the advance in steel was exceeded by the gains made yesterday by a number of other stocks, notably by Union Pacific, with a net gain of 2⅛ points, and by the stocks of other railroads traversing the corn and wheat belts, whose shares were helped by the change in the weather in the grain States.

***

Ten-Point Rise in Virginia Iron.

Virginia Iron, Coal, and Coke rose a point yesterday for each hundred shares traded in. The transactions footed up 1,000 shares, and the net gain at the close of the day was an even 10 points. The first price was 74 and the last price 84. The lower of these two prices made a new high record for the year, which until yesterday's trading had stood at 72, the figure reached on June 21. Each subsequent trade yesterday put the record for the year a little higher, until the final trade for the day left the stock 12 points above its previous high record and 32 points above its low record for the year, 52, on Jan. 6. Last week 1,340 shares of the stock were traded in at a net gain of ¾ for the week. Rumor has frequently busied itself with the affairs of the Virginia Iron, Coal, and Coke Company. One of the recurrent reports about the company has been that it was likely to be acquired by the United States Steel Corporation or by some other large steel interest for the sake of its iron and coke lands. At one time it was believed that interests represented in the group which until the panic of 1907 controlled the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company and the Republic Iron and Steel Company were planning the acquisition of the Virginia Company. Yesterday's movement in the stock was naturally calculated to give fresh life to the report that the Steel Corporation might take the property, but it went without confirmation. The improbability of the Steel Corporation acquiring any additional properties just at this time naturally presents itself for consideration in connection with a report such as that afloat yesterday. Meanwhile betterment in the iron market is proving a helpful factor in the general position of the iron-producing companies.

***

Activity in Erie.

It was thought by many people who watch the market closely that the recent advance in Erie issues was due entirely to the belief that Canadian Pacific was preparing to acquire a controlling interest, or at least enough of an interest to enable it to make advantageous traffic arrangements. When Sir Thomas Shaughnessy made his unequivocal denial of any such designs these people expected to see Erie return to its old position in the background. That the movement has not yet spent itself is shown by the fact that Erie common was among the first five stocks in point of activity yesterday, although its gain was smaller than it has been averaging lately. At its high point for the day it was within one point of its top price for two years. Following Sir Thomas's statement, it was said that the buying of Erie had been done by investors, who saw a great future for the property.

***

The Crop Influence.

There is an agricultural aroma over Wall Street in these critical crop days, as brokers who only claim acquaintance with farm lore from casual glimpses over the sides of their touring cars hold forth on the length of time that corn can go without rain, and discuss kindred topics with zeal that would flatter a visiting agriculturalist. Meanwhile, the reports of crop experts are being watched closely. One well-known expert wired from Des Moines yesterday that the present alarm is a "scare." He says that prices are based on calamitous conditions that corn will sell much cheaper if the crop gets timely relief. Another representative of a brokerage house wired from Winnipeg that in twelve years in the Northwest he had never seen the crops looking so fine.

***

Steel Foundries Dividend Passed.

In the face of current reports of an improvement in the railroad equipment line, the American Steel Foundries Company announced the suspension of dividends on its capital stock. This concern, which depends largely on the railroads for its business, has felt severely their long continued economies. Dividends were started a year ago last May on the $17,184,000 stock of the company issued in 1908 as a consolidation on a reduced scale of the original common and preferred, and the Directors thought at that time that the long deferred return of the railroads to the equipment market had about begun. It is stated that the company is now running at only about 40 per cent. of capacity. The fluctuations in the company's business have in the past been extreme and are illustrative of the irregularity of the railroads as customers. From gross sales of more than $19,000,000, in 1907, for instance, business dropped the next year to less than $9,000,000 and in 1909 to a little above $7,000,000. The increase of business which led to the starting of dividends on the stock brought gross business in 1910 back to $17,000,000, or close to 1907's record.

***

Equipment Orders.

There are a number of inquiries in the market just now, both for locomotives and cars. The Erie Railroad is in the market for about 5,000 cars, and the Illinois Central for about 2,000. The Illinois Central has just ordered 20 locomotives, bringing the total ordered since March 1 up to 65, and the Great Northern has just ordered 20 locomotives also. This is small business compared with normal demand at this season.

We Offer Subject to Previous Sale:

		To Yield
	MUNICIPAL BONDS	
$150,000	City of Philadelphia, Pa., Improvement 4s, due July, 1941	3.87%
200,000	City of Newark, New Jersey, Fire Building 4s, due May, 1941	3.95%
100,000	City of Camden, New Jersey, Refunding 4½s, due June, 1941	4.02%
125,000	City of Hoboken, N. J., City Hall 4½s, due July 1, 1931	4.03%
150,000	City of Omaha, Nebraska, Sewer and Street 4½s, due Feb., 1931	4.10%
350,000	City of Atlanta, Georgia, Water and School 4½s, due Jan., 1916 to 1922	4.15%
250,000	City of Council Bluffs, Iowa, Water Works 4½s, due May, 1916 to 1930.	4.20%
100,000	City of Portland, Oregon, Bridge 4s, due Jan., 1941	4.25%
100,000	City of Fort Worth, Texas, Water Works 4½s, due Sept., 1949	4.50%
	RAILROAD BONDS	
90,000	Chicago & Northwestern Extended 4s, registered, due Aug., 1926	4.10%
200,000	Belt Railroad and Stock Yards of Indianapolis 4s, due May, 1939	4.15%
150,000	Cleveland, Loraine and Wheeling 5s, due Oct., 1933	4.20%
125,000	Southern Pacific 1st and Refunding 4s, due January, 1955	4.20%
150,000	New York, New Haven & Hartford Deb. 4s, due May, 1956	4.30%
150,000	Galveston, Harrisburg, San Antonio (Mex. & Pac. Ex.) 5s, due May, 1931	4.40%
100,000	Detroit Terminal and Tunnel 1st 4½s, due May, 1961	4.40%
50,000	Houston Belt & Terminal Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. Gold 5s, due July, 1937	4.95%
	CORPORATION BONDS	
25,000	Minneapolis General Electric 1st Mtge. Gold 5s, due Dec., 1934	4.95%
60,000	Seattle Electric (Seattle-Everett) 1st Mtge. Gold 5s, due March, 1939	5.12%
100,000	Terre Haute, Indianapolis & Eastern 1st Gold 5s, due Aug., 1945	5.25%
50,000	Northern Texas Electric Collateral Trust Gold 5s, due Jan., 1940	5.25%
50,000	Jacksonville Traction 1st Cons. Gold 5s, due March, 1931	5.25%
100,000	Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co. Collateral 5s, due Oct., 1917	5.50%

Special circulars on all issues furnished upon request.

If the above Securities do not meet your requirements we would be glad to submit further offerings.

Estabrook & Co.

BANKERS

Members of the New York and Boston Stock Exchanges

NEW YORK 24 Broad Street — **BOSTON** 15 State Street

A First Mortgage Gas Bond to Yield 5.75% Income

Earnings available for interest in 1910 over **3 times the amount required.**

Earnings for 1st quarter 1911 over **5 times the interest requirements.**

Principal and Interest Guaranteed by indorsement on each bond.

Compulsory sinking fund payable to trustee monthly to retire large amounts of bonds every year commencing July 1st, 1911, will **in our opinion greatly enhance the market value of these bonds in the near future.**

Price and full particulars on request.

White & Co.
Bankers.
25 Pine Street — **New York**

Executor — Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue,
New York.

LONDON 15 Cookspur St. 26 Old Broad Street. — PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann

Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.

Administrator — Guardian

Outside Securities Department

FOR SALE
50 Hale & Kilburn 1st Pfd.
70 Standard Coupler Com.
5 American Vanadium
10 Hall Signal Company
CHAS. H. JONES & CO.,
20 Broad St., New York
Municipal, Railroad and Corporation Bonds. Telephone 3155 Rector. Cable "Orientmest."

FOR SALE
100 SHARES
1st National Bank Stock to pay better than 4%.
WARNER & CO.
Tel. 1890 Rector — 15 Wall St.

For Sale
Fourteenth St. Bank Stock
Bank, Insurance and Trust Co. Stocks
J.K.Rice, Jr.&Co.
'Phones 7460 to 7466 Hanover. 33 Wall St., N.Y.

H. M. BYLLESBY & Co.
ENGINEERS
EXAMINATIONS AND REPORTS
206 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET
CHICAGO
Portland, Ore. — Oklahoma City, Okla. — Mobile, Ala.

WANTED
200 CONNECTICUT RY. & LTG. COM.
100 CRIPPLE CREEK CENTRAL PFD.
100 NIAGARA, L'PORT & ONT. PFD.
$5,000 SYRACUSE RAPID TRANS. 1ST 5s
$10,000 WEIGHING & SCALES CO. 5s
WM. M. CLARKE
20 Broad St., New York. Tel. 1015 to 1017 Rector

Am. Tel. & Tel. Rights Bought & Sold
TEFFT & COMPANY
5 Nassau St., — New York, N. Y.

BORDEN'S COND. MILK Pfd
Autosales Gum & Choc. Co.
WEED and GWYNNE,
7907-8 Hanover. — 35 Wall St., N. Y. City.

NEW YORK REALTY OWNERS
—FIFTEENTH YEAR—
Will you allow us to show you how $100.00 per annum for ten years invested ten years ago is now returning an income of over $100.00 per annum and is represented by securities worth over $3,000.00?
Please call or write for Circular E, describing
CONVERTIBLE BONDS yielding **6.66%**
METROPOLITAN DEPT.
NEW YORK REALTY OWNERS,
489 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK.

CHICAGO ELEVATED RAILWAYS.
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Committee under the Deposit Agreement dated May 22, 1911, has extended the time for the deposit of stock of the South Side Elevated Railroad Company, Metropolitan West Side Elevated Railway Company, and Northwestern Elevated Railroad Company, not heretofore deposited. Holders of such stock may accept the said deposit agreement and offer of purchase therein referred to by delivery of the certificates therefor duly indorsed for transfer in blank to The National City Bank of New York or the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago, on or before July 17, 1911.
Dated July 6, 1911.
F. A. VANDERLIP,
HENRY A. BLAIR,
SAMUEL McROBERTS,
Committee.

INVESTORS READ
The Wall Street Journal
ORDER TO-DAY.
Give your newsdealer order to send the Daily and Sunday editions of The New York Times to your country address. One week 17c.; one month 75c.; to Canada, one week 21c.; one month 90c. —Adv.

A Remarkable Issue
In Denominations of $100, $500, $1,000.
Send for Circular No. 42, describing U. S. Government Panama Canal 3% bonds.
BEYER & COMPANY,
Tel. 2340 John. — 52 William St., N. Y.

ERIE
Analysis of the Erie Railroad Company's recent statements show more remarkable changes for the better in the Company's financial condition.
Send for our digest of the facts.
W. E. Hutton & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
6 Broad St., New York. Private wires.

W. N. COLER & CO.,
BANKERS,
Established 1870.
45 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK CITY.
NEW YORK CITY and other high grade municipal bonds.
Special circulars on request.

MANHATTAN TRVST COMPANY
Member N. Y. Clearing House
113 BROADWAY

$250,000
Central Pacific Railway Company
First Refunding (now First) Mortgage 4% Bonds due 1949
Guaranteed principal and interest by the Southern Pacific Co. by endorsement
This issue is now a legal investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York State
Secured by an underlying closed first mortgage on 1,347 miles of railroad, including the transcontinental main line of the Union Pacific System between Ogden, Utah, and San Francisco.
Underlie $14,603,000 3½% bonds and followed by $25,000,000 new 4% bonds, $17,000,000 preferred stock paying 4% dividends and $67,275,500 common stock paying 6% dividends.
Price 97¼ and interest, paying about 4.15%
Redmond & Co.
33 Pine Street, New York

Money for Travelers
Travelers going abroad will find it of distinct advantage to use the Letters of Credit issued by this company on its own correspondents and available in any part of the world. By reason of the extensive foreign exchange business conducted by the Guaranty Trust Company, these Letters of Credit may be cashed at any bank in every important foreign city.
Fifth Avenue Branch
Guaranty Trust Co. of New York
Member New York Clearing House
Fifth Avenue & 43rd Street
Telephone, 2600 Bryant.
Main Office, 28 Nassau St. — London Office, 33 Lombard St.

Mc CURDY HENDERSON & CO
BANKERS
34 Nassau Street
Members New York Stock Exchange
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
CANADIAN CONS. RUBBER 6s
LAKE SUPERIOR CORP. CONS. 5s
GT. NORTHERN RY. OF CANADA 4s
ONTARIO POWER CO. STOCK
Gilbert Elliott & Co.
34 Pine St., N. Y. — Merchants Bank Bldg. Montreal.
Tel. John 858.

CURB MINING STOCKS
INDUSTRIALS & BONDS
Latest information furnished—Best facilities for executing orders—Margin accounts solicited.
PRIVATE WIRES to {Toronto Office, 16 King St., W. Boston Office, 54 Devonshire St.
J. Thomas Reinhardt
38 Broad St., N. Y.

SAVINGS BANKS.
136TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND
Union Square Savings Bank
NO. 20 UNION SQUARE.
A DIVIDEND has been declared for six months ending June 30, 1911, on all deposits entitled thereto at the rate of
THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT.
per annum on sums from $5 to $3,000, payable on and after July 17, 1911.
Deposits made on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1st.
FRANK M. HURLBUT, President;
WILLIAM H. ROCKWOOD, Secretary;
JOHN T. WEEKS, Cashier;
W. EMLEN ROOSEVELT, Treasurer.
Open 10 to 3, Mon. 10 to 7, Sat. 10 to 12.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY
Fifth Ave. & 34th St. — 66 Broadway.
Lenox Ave. & 125th St. — Third Ave. & 149th St.

CHARTERED 1864
Union Trust Co. of New York
80 BROADWAY Fifth Ave. & 38th St.
Capital & Surplus, $8,800,000
Allows Interest on Deposits

$30,000,000
Chicago Elevated Railways
Three-Year Five Per Cent. Gold Notes
Authorized, $30,000,000 — **Issued, $30,000,000**
Dated July 1, 1911 — Due July 1, 1914
INTEREST PAYABLE JANUARY 1 AND JULY 1 IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO OR THE CITY OF NEW YORK
Notes will be in coupon form of $1,000 each
THIS ISSUE IS CALLABLE AS A WHOLE ON 30 DAYS' NOTICE AT 100 AND ACCRUED INTEREST
ILLINOIS TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, CHICAGO, Trustee

From a letter of HENRY A. BLAIR, Esq., Chairman of the Board of Directors, copies of which may be obtained upon request, we summarize as follows:

The Chicago Elevated Railways controls all the elevated systems in Chicago, owning and operating approximately 173 miles of single track. Through the ownership of 210 acres of real estate, the various lines operate, to a great extent, on private right-of-way. The Metropolitan West Side Elevated Railroad Company alone owns a strip of land 20 miles long and 45 feet wide through the City of Chicago, the duplication of which would be impossible except at a large cost.

The above notes are secured by all these properties, subject to $32,346,750 prior liens. They are a collateral first mortgage on the Northwestern Elevated, not including the Union Loop.

The estimated value of the Elevated properties, exclusive of franchise values, exceeds $90,000,000, leaving an equity of over $57,500,000 for the notes.

The franchises of the companies are all of long duration and provide for a five cent fare.

The earnings of the companies are now ample to meet fixed charges including these notes, while economies to be effected by unification of management, consequent reduction of operating ratio, rerouting of trains and more favorable power contracts are estimated to amount to over $1,000,000 per annum.

The growth of traffic on the various elevated lines from 1905 to 1910 has been about 40 per cent., or at the average rate of 8 per cent. per annum. The City of Chicago now has a population of 2,500,000, which shows an increase in 20 years of more than 100 per cent. The large population, and the fact that as a central distributing point Chicago will maintain a steady growth, well assures the permanency of the traffic for the elevated lines.

The undersigned will receive Subscriptions for the above Notes at 98½ and accrued interest to date of delivery, at which price they yield 5½%.

Subscriptions will be closed at 3 P. M., July 10, 1911, or earlier, the right being reserved to reject any application and to award a smaller amount than applied for. The undersigned reserves the right to close the subscriptions at any time without notice.

Pending the engraving of the definitive certificates, temporary negotiable receipts will be delivered against payment at the office of the undersigned, July 17, 1911.

The National City Bank of New York.

July 3, 1911.

SAVINGS BANKS.

Established 1827 — Corner Pierrepont and Clinton Streets
Brooklyn Savings Bank
Interest at the rate of
4 PER CENT. PER ANNUM
will be credited to depositors July 1, 1911, (payable on and after July 20th,) on all sums entitled thereto. Deposits made on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st.
BRYAN H. SMITH, President.
EDWIN P. MAYNARD, Comptroller.
LAURUS E. SUTTON, Cashier.

THE MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION
644-646 Broadway, Cor. Bleecker St., N. Y.
120TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
June 13th, 1911.
The Trustees of this Institution have declared interest (by the rules entitled thereto) at the rate of
THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT.
per annum on all sums not exceeding $3,000 remaining on deposit during the three or six months ending on the 30th inst., payable on and after July 17th, 1911.
Deposits made on or before July 10, 1911, will draw interest from July 1, 1911.
JOSEPH BIRD, President.
FRANK G. STILES, Secretary.
CONSTANT M. BIRD, Asst Secretary.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK
(Incorporated 1833)
S. E. Cor. 6th Ave. and 16th Street.
TWO-RATE INTEREST-DIVIDEND.
SIX MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1911.
On all sums from $5 to $3,000, to depositors entitled to interest under the by-laws, at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum, on so much of every account as shall not exceed $1,000; and, at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on so much of every account as shall exceed $1,000, payable on and after JULY 17, 1911.
Deposits made on or before JULY 10 will draw interest from JULY 1.
JAMES QUINLAN, President.
CHARLES M. DUTCHER, Treasurer.
FRANCIS M. BACON, JR., } Secretaries.
B. OGDEN CHISOLM, }

THE BANK FOR SAVINGS
IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
280 Fourth Avenue, June 15, 1911.
134TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
The Board of Trustees has declared an interest dividend for the Six Months ending June 30, 1911, at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on all sums of $5.00 and upward entitled thereto, and payable on and after July 20, 1911. The dividend will be credited to depositors as principal July 1st, 1911. Deposits made on or before July 10, 1911, will draw interest from July 1st, 1911. WALTER TRIMBLE, President.
CHARLES A. SHERMAN, Secretary.
JAMES KNOWLES, Comptroller.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
293, 295, 295 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
SURPLUS OVER 12%.
The 126th semi-annual dividend has been declared at the rate of
Four Per Cent.
per annum on all accounts entitled thereto, payable on and after July 20th. Deposits made on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st, 1911.
D. S. RAMSAY, Pres. C. A. WHITNEY, Sec.

SAVINGS BANKS. — SAVINGS BANKS. — SAVINGS BANKS.

The 122d Semi-Annual Dividend has been declared at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. **4%**
Deposits made on or before July 10th, 1911, will draw interest from July 1st, 1911.

Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank
51 Chambers Street
Condensed Statement, July 1st, 1911

Assets		Liabilities	
Real Estate	$3,303,275.28	Due Depositors	$110,548,004.98
Bonds & Mortgages	68,259,220.00	Surplus on Market Values	10,331,698.16
State Bonds	6,401,346.00		
Municipal Bonds	14,391,992.09		
Railroad Mortgage Bonds	27,293,926.75		
Accrued Interest	1,531,836.79		
Cash	4,698,106.23		
	$120,879,708.14		$120,879,703.14

JOHN J. PULLEYN, Comptroller. — THOS. M. MULRY, President.

The Williamsburgh Savings Bank
Broadway and Driggs Ave., Brooklyn
Notice is hereby given that on and after the Twentieth day of July, 1911, a Semi-Annual Interest at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT.
per annum will be paid to all depositors in this bank who on the First day of July, 1911, may be entitled thereto.
Money deposited on or before July 10th, 1911, will draw interest from July 1st.
ACCOUNTS CAN BE OPENED BY MAIL. SEND FOR BOOKLET OF INSTRUCTION.
E. B. TUTTLE, President. — WM. F. BURNS, Cashier.
BANK OPEN MONDAYS UNTIL 7 P. M.

The Bowery Savings Bank
128 AND 130 BOWERY,
NEW YORK, June 12, 1911.
A semi-annual dividend at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF Per Cent. per annum has been declared and will be credited to depositors on all sums of $5.00 and upward and not exceeding $3,000 which shall have been deposited at least three months on the first day of July next, and will be payable on and after Monday, July 17th, 1911.
Money deposited on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1, 1911.
HENRY A. SCHENCK, President.
WILLIAM E. KNOX, Comptroller.
JOSEPH G. LIDDLE, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION
115 Chambers St., N. Y.
The Trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending June 30th, 1911, at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum, on all sums from $5 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the by-laws, payable on and after Monday, July 17th, 1911.
Deposits made on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st, 1911.
H. E. TENER, President.
GEORGE B. DUNNING, Secretary.

THE FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK
Corner 8th Avenue & 42d Street
101st consecutive semi-annual dividend has been declared at the rate of Three and One-half Per Cent. per annum on all sums entitled thereto from $5 to $3,000, payable on and after July 17th, 1911.
Deposits made on or before the Tenth of July will draw interest from the 1st.
William G. Conklin, Pres.
William B. Krug, Sec.

Dry Dock Savings Institution
341 & 343 BOWERY, Cor. 3d St., New York
The Trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending June 30, 1911, on all deposits entitled thereto under the By-Laws, at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF Per Cent. per annum on all sums not exceeding THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS, payable on and after July 17, 1911.
Deposits made on or before July 10 will be entitled to interest from July 1, 1911.
ANDREW MILLS, President.
WM. F. PATTERSON, Treasurer.
CHARLES MIEHLING, Secretary.

COMPLAINTS ABOUT NEW PANAMA BONDS

Successful Bidders Dissatisfied Because the New Issue Is Not Ready in Coupon Form.

TEMPORARY RECEIPTS INSTEAD

These May End Protest if Stock Exchange Decides to Accept Them as Proper Delivery Against Sales.

Much complaint was heard yesterday among subscribers to the $50,000,000 issue of Panama 3 per cent. bonds over a notice received from the Treasury Department in yesterday's mails that delivery of coupon bonds of this issue would not be made until after Aug. 25. It was very generally understood, on the basis of semi-official statements from Washington made long before the bond issue was subscribed for, that the bonds had already been prepared and would be ready for delivery at any time between July 1 and July 15, at which the successful bidders might wish to make payment.

It now develops that only registered bonds are ready for delivery, and among many of the bidders who want coupon and not registered bonds there is a good deal of dissatisfaction. Out of the entire $50,000,000 issue $42,000,000 of the bonds are being paid for through New York banks and banking houses, and the purchasers of fully half of these bonds, it was said yesterday, want their bonds in coupon form.

While awaiting the preparation of the coupon bonds the Treasury is issuing temporary receipts. These are to be issued in negotiable form, and, according to the understanding among New York bond houses, will be split up into such lots as the purchasers desire. Meanwhile there is a question of the acceptance of these temporary receipts against transactions in the bonds made on the New York Stock Exchange. This matter was informally drawn to the attention of the Exchange yesterday, and it is expected that a ruling will be made either to-day or some time next week. If these temporary receipts are accepted by the Exchange as proper delivery against sales of the bonds made on the floor, it is thought that the existing dissatisfaction among the buyers of the bonds will be cleared up.

As matters now stand, however, some of the buyers of the bonds feel that the failure to deliver coupon bonds to those who wanted this form of security and yesterday's announcement from the Treasury that bonds in that form would not be delivered until after Aug. 25 has been an influence in the decline which has taken place in the price of the bonds since allotments were made about two weeks ago. Then the bonds were selling at 103¼, and yesterday they were quoted at 102⅝. This small decline has been more than enough to wipe out all of the prospective profits of those who made their higher bids at the public sale on June 17.

One suggestion advanced yesterday as a possible means of doing away with the delay in the delivery of bonds was that the Treasury arrange to issue registered bonds now with the provision that for a stated time after Aug. 25 when the coupon bonds will be ready for delivery, the holders of the registered bonds could exchange them for the coupon bonds. Under the present rules of the department, applying to all bond issues, coupon bonds may be exchanged for registered bonds, but not registered for coupon bonds.

Payments on the new bonds against receipts issued by the Sub-Treasury here have been progressing rapidly since the middle of last week. Further payments made yesterday brought the total so far paid to the New York Sub-Treasury up to $27,850,000. This leaves about $14,000,000 still to be paid in at New York in addition to the balance still due on the $8,000,000 of subscriptions which are being paid for direct to Washington or through some other Sub-Treasury.

BANK STOCKS TURNED OVER.

City Bank Interests Sell Outside Securities to National City Company.

Bank stocks which have been held by individuals closely allied with the National City Bank will be turned over to the National City Company, which is being formed with $10,000,000 capital provided through the special 40 per cent. dividend declared last week by the National City Bank. Reports circulated yesterday that the National City Company, in addition to taking over these bank stocks already held by the National City Bank interests, would purchase other bank stocks and thus extend the City Bank's influence in banking in this city and elsewhere were denied by a Director of the bank.

Men closely identified with the National City have long held important blocks of stock in other banking institutions in this city, including such banks as the Second National and other uptown institutions, besides stock in other larger institutions downtown. Besides these holdings the National City Bank group recently participated with the Morgan-First National interests in the purchase of half of the National Bank of Commerce holdings of the Equitable Life and Mutual Life Insurance Companies.

The City Bank interests' share in that purchase was 10,000 shares of a par value of $1,000,000, which at the price paid the insurance companies cost $2,000,000. This stock is to be turned over to the National City Company, it was made known yesterday, and so, too, will about $3,000,000 worth of other bank stocks, including those of uptown institutions with which the City Bank interests have long been allied.

Officers of the bank would not say yesterday, however, just what blocks of stock, in addition to the $2,000,000 of Bank of Commerce stock would be taken up by the new company.

After the purchase of these $5,000,000 of bank stocks the National City Company will have another $5,000,000 capital with which to enter into any transactions which the City Bank interests may wish to engage in which might not be considered fully within the powers of the bank itself under its National charter. One of the Directors, in discussing yesterday the plans of the bank in reference to the new company, said that if was not proposed to put this other $5,000,000 capital into permanent investments such as the bank stocks which the new company is to take over, but to employ this fund for transactions in which the company may wish to engage from time to time.

As the bank stocks to be acquired by the National City Company have not been held by the bank itself, but by Directors and shareholders in the bank as individuals, the new company will have to acquire this stock by purchase from these individuals. What this transaction will do is not, it was said, to alter the arrangements heretofore existing between the National City Bank interests and these other banking institutions, but rather to put those arrangements in form to be continued permanently.

Britain a Large Butter Importer.

Great Britain as a butter consumer is one of the best customers of the agricultural nations. Besides the large output of the best class of butter in Ireland, and the product of the dairy districts in England itself, the British Isles draw heavily on the north of Europe, particularly Denmark, Norway, and Sweden, but the greater part of the supply comes from overseas. During the first five months of this year British purchases of butter aggregated $52,381,000. Of this only $218,000 worth was imported from the United States. This country, formerly a large exporter to Great Britain, has, with high prices, kept her output for home consumption.

Orders for Over 100 Locomotives.

The last few days have brought orders for upward of 100 locomotives to the builders. The Missouri Pacific has placed an order for fifty Mikado type engines of 270,000 pounds each with the American Locomotive Company. The same company has received an order for ten Pacific type locomotives from the Illinois Central. The Illinois Central has also ordered ten Mikado engines from the Baldwin Company, making 65 it has purchased since March 1. The Great Northern has given the Baldwin Company an order for 20 engines of the Mikado type.

BERLIN BUILDING SUBWAYS.

Two Systems, with a Lot of Other Public Work, Cost Only $80,000,000.

While the city transit problem here is on the way to be finally settled at a cost of $275,000,000, part public and part private capital, Berlin's City Council has been called on to authorize a loan of $80,000,000 to provide for two street subways, one underground railway, and the completion of gas, water, and other works already under way.

It would seem as if the German capital is getting more for its money than New York, particularly as the $80,000,000 covers, besides the public work already mentioned, appropriations for the construction of new streets and the laying out of additional open spaces as public breathing places. Costs of labor and material, such as cement and steel, are cheaper in Germany, but the comparative size of the two capitals carries its own explanation of why "two subways" can be built for $80,000,000 with a batch of other public improvements thrown in.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

WHEAT.—The wheat market was influenced by weakness in corn and by pressure of new cash wheat. The weather map showed decidedly more favorable weather for corn, resulting in a rapid break in that market, and this influenced the wheat market, while the receipts of new Winter wheat were large and offerings liberal. Wheat sold off about 1½c early, recovering most of the decline shortly after midday, owing to reports of damage in North Dakota. Later the advance was about all lost and final prices were near the low point. There was decided pressure on near positions all day, and as a result a widening in the carrying charges. Locally the discount of July under September was increased about ½c, and at Chicago it was increased ¼c, while there was a pressure on the near delivery in the Southwestern markets. On the decline there was evidence of considerable increase in export business. There were rumors of 150,000 bushels of new No. 2 red, a good sized line of hard Winter, and a large line of Manitoba wheat. Rumors were current that the total volume of sales amounted to approximately a million bushels, although confirmation was lacking. The Price Current report was favorable on Winter wheat, and reported Spring wheat not generally suffering. The visible supply decreased 462,000 bushels for the week in the United States, increased 223,000 bushels in Canada, and the world's visible decreased 2,239,000 bushels, compared with a decrease of 10,431,000 bushels last year. There were rather favorable reports received in the afternoon from the Canadian Northwest. Cash wheat was quoted at 96c for No. 2 red, $1.07¾ for No. 1 Northern, 99¾c for No. 2 hard, and $1.04½ for No. 1 Manitoba.

Corn opened down, with heavy selling, showing a decline of 2½ to 3c per bushel on account of rather general rains in Iowa, Nebraska, and northern Kansas. The rains were rather heavy in some localities. The prediction was for general showers, and there were showers in Oklahoma and Texas. Prices showed some rally from the low point, but closed a little unsettled, on advices of rains at other points. The reports on the corn crop, while showing a great deal of apprehension, do not generally report much injury so far. The Price Current reported corn uniformly in favorable condition. Conservative crop reporters in the field also claim that the situation is one of scare rather than actual damage so far. The American visible decreased 603,000 bushels. Exporters reported three loads. No. 2 corn was quoted at 68½c, free on board.

OATS.—The market was active and lower for futures on the more favorable reports regarding conditions in the Northwest, and on the rains in Iowa and Nebraska, which are both large oats States. Prices showed rally from the low point, but closed rather heavy. The visible decreased 474,000 bushels. Standards quoted at 51½c, No. 2 white 52c, and No. 3 white 51c.

PROVISIONS.—Trade in hog products was of fair volume with the market somewhat easier, due to a decline in live hogs and to the large stocks. The world's stock of lard showed a total of 361,000 tcs. as of July 1, against 271,000 tcs. last month and 176,000 last year.

NEW YORK MARKET.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	94½	94½	94½	95¾
September	96¼	95½	95½	96¾
December	98¼	98¼	98½	1.00⅝
Corn—				
July	..	..	66½	70
September	..	..	69	70½
December	..	..	70	71
Lard—				
Spot	..	..	8.15@8.40	8.20
August	..	..	8.25@8.40	8.35
September	8.50	8.50	8.50@8.55	8.45
October	8.47	8.47	8.46@8.47	8.40
January	..	..	8.35@8.45	8.33

CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	89⅝	88¼	88½	89⅞
September	91¼	90	90¼	91⅝
December	94	92¾	93½	94⅝
Corn—				
July	63	62	62¼	64¾
September	65	63¾	64⅛	66⅝
December	64¼	62¾	63½	66
Oats—				
July	45	44¼	44¼	45½
September	45⅞	45	45⅛	46⅝
December	47⅞	47	47	48¾
Lard—				
July	..	..	8.25	8.30
September	8.47½	8.35	8.35	8.42½
January	8.35	8.20	8.22½	8.35
Ribs—				
July	8.47½	8.85	8.35	8.47½
September	8.57½	8.42½	8.42½	8.57½
January	8.10	7.92½	7.97½	8.10
Pork—				
July	15.70	15.50	15.50	15.60
September	15.90	15.60	15.60	15.85

COTTONSEED OIL.

Trade was again of small proportions, with the undertone somewhat easier. Influences which accounted for the steadiness on Wednesday were reversed so that some professionals who bought on the firmness of cotton and lard on that day sold during yesterday's session. The rains in Texas will naturally be of benefit to the cotton plant, while the decline in the foodstuffs was not ignored. In the meantime actual oil shows signs of being well controlled, and some belated short covering in July caused firmness in that month. Consuming inquiry is not large, although foreigners are showing some inclination to buy new crop oil on a scale down.

Future quotations follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.20@6.40	6.23
August	6.34	6.27	6.25@6.35	6.29
September	6.36	6.30	6.35@6.37	6.37
October	6.44	6.43	6.43@6.44	6.45
November	..	..	6.16@6.19	6.20
December	5.85	5.85	5.85@5.86	5.85
January	5.83	5.82	5.83@5.85	5.84
	5.85	5.85	5.85@5.86	5.85

Future closed at unchanged to 4 points decline.

COTTON.

The cotton market declined 7 to 35 points, and closed at the lowest of the day. There was persistent pressure on the forward deliveries, the result of more favorable weather conditions in the Far Southwest, and of favorable weather predictions. The weather map showed rains in Eastern Texas and in Louisiana and in portions of Oklahoma and Arkansas. Detailed reports showed that the rains were quite general in Eastern Texas and at a number of points over an inch. There were reports of over four inches of rain at one point in Oklahoma, but this was later corrected to less than half an inch. The market was for generally unsettled weather and showers in the Western belt, and the more favorable weather predictions brought a considerable increase in selling pressure from the South. After the early decline there was some recovery, but this was the signal for increased offerings, and the support in the afternoon was not very energetic. With a breaking in the Western drought the situation would be vastly improved. The claim has been made that the crop has steadily lost ground since the Government report was made up, but very few have been disposed to believe that the actual loss so far was more than the average. With good rains in parts of the West, the deteriorating tendency in those sections has been checked. General rains are needed all through the West, and if they come as a result of the unsettled conditions which have developed it will put the cotton crop for the time being beyond danger of serious deterioration in the sections visited. The pressure on the market in the afternoon was active, and the selling was influenced by continued unfavorable trade reports and fear that the breaking of the drought in the Southwest would result in shutting off the demand from spinners, which is claimed to have been a factor in the recent buying of the Fall months. Spot cotton was quiet and unchanged with middling uplands 14.85. Southern spot markets were unchanged to ⅛ advance.

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	14.35	14.50	14.50@14.54	14.57
August	14.50	14.27	14.26@14.27	14.53
September	13.62	13.46	13.46@13.48	13.73
October	13.40	13.16	13.16@13.17	13.46
November	13.32	13.16	13.16	13.46
December	13.35	13.16	13.16@13.17	13.48
January	13.34	13.15	13.15@13.16	13.47
March	13.37	13.20	13.20@13.21	13.53
May	13.41	13.33	13.26@13.28	13.61

Market closed easy at 7 to 35 points decline.

COFFEE.

Coffee showed a reactionary tendency, but early losses were partly recovered later, and the close was steady, net 5 points lower to 4 points higher. Sales were reported of 74,750 bags.

The market opened barely steady at a decline of 2@0 points in response to lower European cables. Havre was ¾@1¼ francs and Hamburg declined ¾@1 pfennig. Spot coffee, steady; Rio No. 7, 13 5-16c@13⅝c. Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	11.32	11.32	11.35@11.37	11.32
August	..	..	11.26@11.29	11.26
September	11.22	11.14	11.22@11.23	11.20
October	11.17	11.17	11.17@11.18	11.13
November	..	..	11.08@11.09	11.10
December	11.05	11.00	11.04@11.05	11.08
January	11.05	11.05	11.04@11.06	11.08
February	11.00	11.00	11.04@11.06	11.08
March	11.08	11.01	11.05@11.06	11.09
April	..	..	11.05@11.06	11.10
May	11.05	11.01	11.05@11.06	11.10
June	..	..	11.05@11.07	11.10

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN

Stocks Show Some Improvement in Leading Trading Centres in Other Cities.

RISE IN PHILADELPHIA

Philadelphia Rapid Transit Makes High Record—Edison Shares Again Lead in Chicago—Diamond Match Up.

There was a somewhat better tone to trading in the chief out-of-town markets yesterday and local issues made substantial gains in some centres.

Commonwealth Edison again took the leading place on the Chicago Stock Exchange and on continued buying rose further to a shade under 135, easing off slightly at the end. There was a 2 point rise in Diamond Match to 105, but the rest of the list was largely unchanged in prices. The first sale of the Chicago Elevated Railways common stock occurred to-day on the local Exchange at 21. The transaction involved 100 shares and was sold "when issued" by a stockholder in one of the elevated companies who deposited his shares for sale to the merger syndicate. American Shipbuilding sold down to 62, a loss of 2 points, and there were offerings at even lower figures.

A brisk inquiry arose for Philadelphia Rapid Transit and Philadelphia Electric in Philadelphia yesterday, but the latter above its previous high point. The two issues furnished nearly half of all the trading in that market, and their strength exerted a beneficial influence on the whole market. Electric Storage Battery, Cambria Steel, and Union Traction all improved.

The volume of business in the Boston market was small again yesterday, but there was a noticeably better undertone. Amalgamated gained about a point, North Butte, and East Butte were both in fair demand at fractionally higher prices, and Lake Copper sold up to 36½. The general list closed steady at the advance.

In Baltimore United Railways funding 5s were strong, traceable to the increased Summer travel on the street railway lines. Yesterday's transactions on the various out-of-town Exchanges as reported in THE NEW YORK TIMES, were as follows:

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20..	Bank of Baltimore	170	170	170
10..	Baltimore Trust	170	170	170
135..	Citizens' Bank	41	41	41
70..	Consolidation Coal	10³⅛	10³⅛	10³⅛
25..	Con. Power pf	99¾	99¾	99¾
65..	Fair. & C. Trac. pf.	86	86	86
100..	G. B. S. Brewing	1½	1½	1½
25..	Houston Oil pf	55½	55½	55½
10..	Maryland Casualty	91	91	91

BONDS.

$4,000..	A. C. L. con. 4s	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛
$10,000..	A. C. L. cv. deb. 4s	99¾	99¾	99¾
1,000..	Con. Gas 5½s	98	97¾	97¾
5,000..	Chicago Ry. 5s	100	100	100
2,000..	Carolina Central 4s	93	93	93
5,000..	Fair. & C. Trac. 5s	101	101	101
6,000..	Ga., Car. & Nor. 5s	105⅞	105⅝	105⅝
10,000..	G. B. S. Brewing 4s	44¼	43¾	44¼
2,000..	Memphis St. Ry. 5s	98	98	98
1,000..	Maryland Elec. 5s	99	99	99
1,000..	Norf. & P. Trac. 5s	88¼	88¼	88¼
5,000..	Seaboard 4s, stamped	87	87	87
13,000..	United Rys. fdg. 5s	88½	88	88½
54,000..	United Rys. inc	64½	64¼	64½
3,000..	United Rys. 4s	86¾	86¼	86¾

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100..	Atchison	112⅛	111	112⅛
5..	Boston & Albany	222	222	222
18..	Boston & Maine	107	106	107
5..	Boston & Maine rects.	105	105	105
10..	Boston Worcester pf.	58	58	58
23..	Concord & M., Class 4	162	162	162
297..	Mass. Electric	23	23	23
980..	Mass. Electric pf.	94¾	94¾	94¾
228..	N. Y., N. H. & H.	141	140¼	140½
1..	Old Colony	187	187	187
65..	Union Pacific	187¼	185½	186⅞

TELEPHONES.

1,236..	American	138⅛	138	138
12,454..	Am. Tel. rights	6 13-16	6 11-16	6 11-16
16..	New England	146¼	146	146¾

MISCELLANEOUS.

100..	Am. Agr. Chem.	58	58	58
75..	Am. Agr. Chem., pf.	103½	103½	103½
10..	Am. Pneu. Service	5	5	5
2..	Am. Sugar Refining	119¼	119¼	119¼
5..	Am. Sugar Rfg. pf.	118	118	118
10..	Am. Woolen pf.	92¼	92	92¼
15..	East Boston Land	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
111..	Eastern S.	91¼	91¼	91¼
9..	Georgia Ry. Elec. pf.	93	93	93
30..	General Electric	161	160⅝	161
100..	Mass. Gas	93½	93½	93½
11..	Mass. Gas pf.	96⅛	96	96
11..	Mergenthaler	225	225	225
10..	Rotary Ring	1¼	1¼	1¼
12..	Swift	102¼	102¼	102¼
44..	Torrington, Class A	32	31⅝	32
10..	United Fruit	193	193	193
110..	United Shoe Machy	51½	51	51½
48..	United Shoe Mach. pf.	28⅝	28¼	28½
1,427..	U. S. Steel	79	78	78⅞
31..	U. S. Steel pf.	118⅝	117¾	118⅜

MINING.

50..	Algomah	9¼	9¼	9¼
545..	Amalgamated	68⅜	67¾	68⅜
100..	Am. Zinc	27½	27½	27⅜
100..	Calumet & Arizona	58½	57	58½
50..	Chino	23	23	23
2,045..	Chino rights	40c	38c	40c
87..	Copper Range	61	60½	60⅝
1,445..	East Butte	4⅛	3¾	4
45..	Franklin	12	11⅞	11⅞
300..	Giroux	6⅜	6¼	6⅜
750..	Greene-Cananea	7 7-16	7¼	7 7-16
380..	Hancock	28½	27½	28½
20..	Indiana	14	14	14
400..	Inspiration	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
1..	Island Creek	37½	37½	37½
50..	Island Creek pf.	88	88	88
50..	Isle Royale	7½	7½	7½
1,040..	Kerr Lake	5½	5	5
14..	Lake	36½	36	36
50..	La Salle	3½	3½	3½
35..	Mohawk	50	50	50
775..	Nevada	19¼	19¼	19¼
50..	New Arcadian	3½	3½	3½
246..	North Butte	32⅞	32	32½
18..	North Lake	7¾	7¾	7¾
50..	Old Colony	2½	2½	2½
40..	Osceola	104	103	104
50..	Superior	32	32	32
285..	Superior & Boston	6⅝	6⅝	6¾
1..	Superior & Pittsburg	16	16	16
150..	South Utah	78	75	78
60..	Trinity	4¼	4¼	4¼
50..	Tuolumne Copper	4¼	4¼	4¼
800..	U. S. Smelting	39	38	38
67..	U. S. Smelting pf.	48¼	48	48¼
15..	Utah Cons.	17¼	17¼	17¼
47..	Utah Copper	50	49¾	49¾

BONDS.

$5,000..	A. G. & W. I. S. S. 5s	70	70	70
13,000..	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	92	91¾	92
35,000..	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	97½	97¼	97⅜
1,000..	Central Vt. 1st 4s	90½	90½	90½
1,000..	Ill. Steel 5s, 1913	100½	100½	100½
1,000..	U. S. Fruit 4½s, 1923	97	97	97
1,000..	U. S. Steel 5s	105½	105½	105½
1,000..	Western Tel. & Tel. 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100..	American Can	10½	10½	10½
75..	American Can pf.	84¾	84¾	84¾
110..	American Shipbuilding	62	62	62
40..	American Telephone	138	138	138
50..	Booth Fish. pf.	62	62	62
65..	Chicago Rys., Series 2	26	26	26
35..	Chicago Rys., Series 3	9½	9½	9½
1,902..	Com. Edison	135	133⅝	134⅝
50..	Corn Products	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
154..	Diamond Match	105	103	105
20..	N. W. El. pf., rcts.	70	70	70
50..	People's Gas	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
10..	Quaker Oats pf.	106½	106½	106½
223..	Sears-Roebuck	141½	141	141
25..	Sears-Roebuck pf.	120	119¾	120
30..	Swift & Co.	102	102	102
200..	U. S. Steel	79	78¾	79
100..	Int. Harvester	122	121¾	122

BONDS.

$1,000..	Chicago Rys. 4s, b. s.	87¾	87¾	87¾
34,000..	Com. Edison 5s	102½	102¼	102½
1,000..	Morris & Co. 4½s	91	91	91

PHILADELPHIA.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
43..	American Rys	43¾	43¾	43¾
50..	Atchison	111¾	111¾	111¾
25..	Cambria Iron	44	44	44
116..	Cambria Steel	45	44¾	45
380..	Electric Storage	54¼	54	54⅜
50..	General Asphalt	32	32	32
2..	General Asphalt pf.	73⅜	73⅜	73⅜
425..	Gen. Asphalt warrants	95¼	95¼	95¼
25..	Inter. Ry. pf.	8	8	8
100..	Lake Superior	26	26	26
4..	Lehigh Nav.	89¼	89¼	89¼
4..	Lehigh Nav. t. ctfs.	89	89	89
4..	Lehigh Valley	87¼	87¼	87¼
5..	Lehigh Val. pf. t. ctfs.	23¼	23¼	23¼
120..	Missouri Pacific	49	48⅞	49
785..	Phil. Rapid Transit	20¼	19½	20
2,718..	Phil. R. T. t. ctfs.	20⅝	19½	20⅛
519..	Penn. R. R.	62 3-16	62	62 3-16
31..	Phil. Co. pf.	44	44	44
5,413..	Philadelphia Electric	17⅝	17⅜	17⅝
3..	Penn. Salt Mfg.	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜
1,090..	Reading	79 9-16	79 1-16	79 9-16
1,448..	Tonopah Belmont	6¼	6¼	6¼
190..	Tonopah Mining	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
840..	U. G. Imp.	37⅛	37	37
4,840..	U. S. Steel	79	78	78⅝
1,085..	Union Traction	49¾	49¾	49¾

5..	Warwick Iron & S.	9 15-16	9 15-16	9 15-16
2..	Westmoreland Coal	79	79	79

PITTSBURG.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
160..	Crucible Steel	13	12¾	12¾
37..	Crucible Steel pf.	41¼	41¼	41¼
67..	Fireproofing pf	26¼	26¼	26¼
60..	Har.-Walker Rfg. pf.	98	98	98
25..	Indep. Brewing	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
50..	Indep. Brewing pf.	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞
160..	Mfrs'. Lt. & Heat	22½	22½	22½
55..	Pittsburg Brewing	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
200..	Pure Oil	8½	8½	8½
10..	River Coal pf.	33⅓	33⅓	33⅓
10..	Union Switch	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝
20..	U. S. Glass	36	36	36
15..	West. Penn. Ry. pf.	76	76	76

BONDS.

$6,000..	Indep. Brewing 6s	90¼	90¼	90¼
3,000..	Pittsburg Brew. 6s	101	101	101

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Hale & Norcross	.25
Alpha Con	.05	Julia	.35
Andes	.16	Justice	.10
Belcher	.50	Mexican	4.05
Best & Belcher	.45	Occidental Con	.65
Bullion	.10	Ophir	2.12½
Caledonia	.50	Overman	.40
Challenge Con	.20	Potosi	.23
Chollar	.12	Savage	.22
Confidence	.60	Sag Belcher	.15
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.20	Sierra Nevada	.42
Con. Imperial	.03	Union Con	1.42½
Crown Point	.45	Utah Con	.15
Gould & Curry	.20		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	6.25	Combination Fract.	.08
Jim Butler	.27	C. O. D.	.07
McNamara	.18	Florence	1.33
Midway	.16	Goldfield Con. M.	5.40
Montana	.70	Goldfield Kewanas	.04
North Star	.14	Goldfield Merger	.10
Tonopah Extension	.90	Great Bend	.01
West End	.47	Jumbo Extension	.18
GOLDFIELD.		Lone Star	.01
Atlanta	.12	Red Hills	.01
Booth	.07	Silver Pick	.05
		Nevada Hills	3.42½

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	6	7	Jackpot	4⅞	..
Elkton	59¼	60	McKinney	35	38
El Paso	52¼	53	Old Gold	2¾	3
Findlay	4	5	Portland	101	102½
Gold Dollar	10½	11½	Vindicator	77	80
Isabella	10½	11	Jen. Samp.	9	10½

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

CANADIAN NORTHERN—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
4th week June.	$469,700	$372,400	$97,300
Month June	1,465,300	1,228,600	236,700
July 1-June 30	13,190,200	12,821,200	2,378,000

COLORADO & SOUTHERN LINES—

4th week June.	344,325	480,528	*136,203
Month June	1,045,801	1,353,238	*307,437
July 1-June 30	15,809,506	16,777,981	*968,474

DETROIT & MACKINAC—

4th week June.	30,316	35,088	*4,772
Month June	90,290	107,697	*17,408
July 1-June 30.	1,221,876	1,246,828	*24,962

GREAT NORTHERN—

Month June	5,518,223	6,039,486	*521,263
July 1-June 30	60,771,281	64,579,880	*3,808,599

LONDON UNDERGROUND (TUBES)—

Week July 1	£15,025	£13,275	£1,750
Jan. 1-July 1	372,380	342,800	29,571

LONDON UNDERGROUND (TRAMWAYS)—

Week July 1	6,799	6,656	143
Jan. 1-July 1	164,356	159,452	4,904

LONDON UNDERGROUND (METROPOLITAN DISTRICT)—

Week July 1	13,152	11,985	1,217
Jan. 1-July 1	312,083	287,199	25,484

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—

4th week June.	$1,235,920	$1,276,963	*$41,043
Month June	4,050,360	4,233,808	*183,448
July 1-June 30	53,926,604	52,433,381	1,496,223

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—

4th week June.	750,844	642,515	108,329
Month June	2,121,723	1,960,151	155,572
July 1-June 30	29,000,849	26,559,346	2,441,503

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN—

4th week June.	270,065	255,993	14,072
Month June	844,977	866,916	*21,939
July 1-June 30	11,885,962	10,986,516	899,446

SOUTHERN RAILWAY—

4th week June.	1,341,924	1,333,255	8,669
Month June	4,468,627	4,525,554	*56,927
July 1-June 30	60,198,158	57,294,508	2,903,650

TEXAS & PACIFIC—

4th week June.	344,514	363,521	*19,007
Month June	1,049,302	1,160,282	*113,979
Jan. 1-June 30	6,899,212	7,430,676	*536,463

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL for May—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Gross	5,040,679	5,304,851	4,566,232
Exp. and taxes.	3,624,797	4,096,471	3,524,576
Net	1,415,882	1,208,380	1,041,656
Gross, 11 mos.	59,793,730	59,279,553	54,912,827
Exp. and taxes.	40,054,410

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Two Big Building Operations Planned for Fifth Avenue Section—Private Dwellings in Good Demand—An Active Bronx Market—Important Shore Front Deal on Staten Island.

Two large operations for building improvement in the Fifth Avenue section contributed an element of activity to the realty market yesterday. One involves the erection at an early date of a twenty-five story building on the south side of Twenty-second Street, taking in the entire block from Broadway to Fifth Avenue, an operation of particular interest in that locality in view of the lack of high-class improvements lately in the Broadway section from Twenty-third to Fourteenth Street.

The Mortimer estate is the owner of the plot, which fronts 111.2 feet on the south side of Twenty-second Street, being a block below the Flatiron (or Fuller) Building, 75.11 feet on Fifth Avenue and 68.10 feet on Broadway. Negotiations, it is rumored, are pending for a sale of the plot to an investor for whom the plans have been prepared. The proposed twenty-five-story structure has been designed by the architect, William C. Haslett. It will replace several old buildings, the highest being the seven-story building on the Fifth Avenue corner.

The new building is estimated to cost about $1,000,000 and it will be four stories higher than its neighbor, the Flatiron Building, on the Twenty-third Street corners.

The other building operation involved the sale of the property at 22 and 24 West Thirty-eighth Street to the Harvard Realty Company, composed of Joseph E. Goldberg and Louis Kramer. The old dwelling at 22 was bought from Heilner & Wolf through the agency of Bloodgood & Gilbert and the plot at 24 was bought from Capt. William H. Wheeler through Tucker, Speyers & Co.

The combined plot has a frontage of 50 feet and a depth of 98.9. The total consideration was about $240,000 and the new owners expect to spend $500,000 in erecting a twelve-story store and loft building. It will be the fifth loft to be constructed lately in that block which has been one of the most active in realty deals and changes north of Thirty-fourth Street.

The projected structure will be flanked on the west by a six-story building which Capt. Wheeler bought to protect the light of a twelve-story loft he lately erected at 28 and 30 West Thirty-eighth Street, while on the east is a remodeled low building leased for 21 years.

The Private Dwelling Market.

Martin H. Goodkind has purchased from the estate of A. V. Smith 594 West End Avenue, a three-story dwelling on a lot 19 by 64.

Alice B. Simmons has sold through Slawson & Hobbs 271 West Ninetieth Street, a five-story American basement dwelling on a lot 18 by 100. The buyer will occupy.

Investors Buying Tenements.

M. Morgenthau, Jr., Company has sold to a client the property 351 to 359 West Forty-second Street, between Eighth and Ninth Avenues, four four-story flats on plot 80 by 100.

J. P. Kirwan & Ludin Realty Co., represented the sellers in this transaction. The buyer is an investor.

E. Sharum has sold to a client 170 East 110th Street, a six-story new law tenement 25 by 100. Twenty-five lots at Jackson Park, N. J., were taken as part payment.

The Henry Kohlman estate has sold 43 First Avenue, a five-story tenement on a lot 25 by 100, between Second and Third Streets.

Resale on the Heights.

The Duff & Brown Co. have resold for Thomas A. Roe to George F. Simpson 470 West 144th Street. Mr. Simpson owns the adjoining premises, 468 West 144th Street, and buys this parcel to increase his plottage. The property is a four-story dwelling on plot 17.9 by 100.

Bronx.

Richard H. Scobie has sold for the estate of H. Schmulke the five-story triple flat with two stores, 628 Courtlandt Avenue, near 152d Street, to a client. Size, 29 by 100.

The T. J. McGuire Construction Company has sold the two five-story apartment houses on a plot 80 by 107, on the southeast corner of Clinton Avenue and 180th Street, to the Keats Company. In part payment the buyers give the southeast corner of 179th Street and Third Avenue, a plot 100 by 115.

Nell P. Duross has purchased through Daniel H. Reuton & Co. 1,234 Intervale Avenue, a three-story apartment house with stores, on a lot 25 by 50 by 59 by irregular.

Brooklyn.

G. Tuoti & Co. have sold to B. Timbone and J. Scognamillo two lots at Ocean Park, near Coney Island, for the Lower Bay View Realty Company.

Louis Cowan has sold for the Lincoln Monolithic Company 2,666 and 2,660 Bedford Avenue, between Foster and Farragut Roads, two modern hollow tile stucco residences, each on a plot 50 by 100. Also, for the Bernice Realty Company, two modern fifteen-room two-family houses 116 and 128 Bay Thirty-fifth Street, between Bath and Benson Avenue, on a lot 30 by 100.

Studwell & Burkhard have sold for F. Hunter to H. McCarthy 269 Putnam Avenue, a two-story and basement dwelling; for H. Johnson to M. S. Glavin 255 North Clifton Place, a three-story and basement dwelling, and for Mrs. K. Leanord to A. Wenman 382 Putnam Avenue, a two-story dwelling.

Big Acreage Deal on Staten Island.

A Staten Island deal of more than usual magnitude and importance for the Borough of Richmond has just been concluded by the Meister & Bache Realty Company, which has sold for the Barnes estate a tract of about 140 acres. The property is known as Poppy Joe Island Beach. It begins at the northerly end of Midland Beach and extends along the shore of New York Bay for a distance of 3,000 feet. This large tract has been owned by the Barnes estate for many years, and is the largest piece of water-front property on the New York Bay owned by an individual. The transaction is one of the most important consummated in Richmond Borough for several years.

Harold E. Wittemann has sold for Henry Maass to John J. Goggin a dwelling on Hamilton Street, Stapleton, S. I.

Long Island.

David Kraus has sold for a client the vacant plot on the south side of Harris Avenue, 50 feet from Hunter Avenue, Long Island City.

The Luzerne Realty Company has sold to George Jeuch of College Point, a parcel 40 by 118 on the east side of Eighth Street, 100 feet north of Avenue D, College Point, subject to a mortgage of $3,900.

Thomas F. Dowling and others have sold to Annie E. Dowling of Flushing a parcel 76 by 112, on the southeast corner of Broadway and Union Street, Flushing.

Thomas J. Smith, as executor, has sold to George W. Young of Long Island City, a parcel having a frontage of 25 feet on the south side of Avenue D, 75 feet west of Sixteenth Street, College Point.

The Cozy Home Construction Company has sold to Frederic Storm of Bayside, two lots at Ingleside; subject to a mortgage of $800.

Building Record in Queens.

During the past six months all records for buildings in Queens Borough have been broken and the totals for that period are three-fourths of the total for the entire year of 1910. During the first six months there have been issued 3,008 permits for new buildings against a total of 4,188 during the whole of 1910. The estimated cost of new buildings is $12,675,810 and the permits for alterations amount to $406,624, or a total of over $13,000,000, against a total of $15,144,337 for 1910.

$350,000 Madison Avenue Loft.

Plans have been filed for a twelve-story store and loft building on the northeast corner of Madison Avenue and Thirty-second Street, for William Manice, at a cost of $350,000. It will have a frontage of 98.9 on the avenue by 96 feet on the street. The façade will be of granite, limestone, terra cotta and brick. Wallis & Goodwillie are the architects.

Notes.

The Charles F. Noyes Company negotiated the sale for the J. Rufus Smith estate of 440 Washington Street, corner of Desbrosses Street, a new six-story building with elevator, covering lot about 22 by 82. The price was approximately $50,000, and the purchaser will hold the property for investment. The entire building is occupied by Sonn Brothers.

The real estate brokerage concern of Parish, Fisher & Co. is to be dissolved.

Shepard K. de Forest is the purchaser of the southwest corner of Madison Avenue and Forty-eighth Street, 100.5 by 44.9, sold by Michael Dreicer.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

43d St, 6 and 8 s e, 158 ft s of 5th Av, 41x100.5, four and five story dwellings, with two-story brick stable in rear; foreclosure sale, to be readvertised, July 28.

Lenox Av, 546 to 552, s e corner of 138th St, 99.11x100, seven-story apartment house; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Manhattan Savings Institution, $215,000.

62d St, 212 to 216, s s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 75x100.5, three five-story tenements and stores; also

62d St, 225, n s, 375 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.5, five-story tenement; foreclosure sale, adjourned to July 28.

8d St, 506, s s, about 260 ft w of Avenue D, 22.7x106, three-story tenement and store; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Audubon Mortgage Co., $17,187.

St. Nicholas Av, 649 w s, 814.7 ft n of 141st St, 55.1x111.10x54x121, two-story garage; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, S. H. Burr, $29,200.

119th St, 68, s s, 175 ft w of Park Av, 20x100.11, five-story tenement; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Tarrant Putnam, $18,500.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Madison Av, n e corner of 32d St, for a twelve-story and basement store and loft, 98.9x95; W. Manice, 55 William St., owner; Wallis & Goodwillie, architects; cost, $350,000.

Southern Boulevard, 1,230, for a two-story frame dwelling, 29.10x10; John P. Leo, 770 St. Nicholas Av, owner and architect; cost, $500.

Honeywell Av, e s, 35.09 ft n of 180th St, for four five-story brick tenements, 37.6x76.8; Edward Miller Building Co., Edward Miller, 880 East 155th St, owners; John Hauser, architect; cost, $120,000.

Wilcox St, w s, 150 ft s of Town Dock Road, for a two-story and attic frame dwelling, 35x23; Nicholas Klippel, Jr., 10 East 112th St., owner and architect; cost, $4,000.

Tyndall Av, e s, 45 ft s of 259th St, for a two-and-one-half-story frame dwelling, 21x48½ Owen E. Kelly, 503 West 157th St, owner; Charles S. Clark, architect; cost, $5,000.

Overing St, w s, 375 ft n of Frisby Av, for two two-story brick dwellings, 20x55 each; Frisby Realty Co., Edward Gainsburg, 120 Westchester Square, owner; Charles S. Clark, architect; cost, $13,000.

Nelson Av, w s, 400 ft s of Brandt Place, for a three-story brick tenement, 20x63; Benjamin C. Brown, 2,107 3d Av., owner; Charles S. Clark, architect; cost, $12,000.

Westchester Av, s s, from Fox to Tiffany Sts, for a one-story brick store, size irregular; Usona Construction Co., C. S. Shumway, 389 Southern Boulevard, President, owners; George A. Summer, architect; cost, $65,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

125th St, n s, 200 ft w of 8th Av, to a five-story store and storage house; Picker Brothers, premises, owner; Alfred L. Kehoe & Co., architects; cost, $30,000.

84th St, s s, 152.11 ft e of 5th Av, to a ten-story and basement store and loft; Charles H. Ditson, premises, owner; Townsend, Steinle & Haskell, architects; cost, $5,000.

Longfellow Av, 1,430, to a one-story brick factory, 46x100; Friedman & Robinowitz, 482 Broome St, owners; Goldner & Goldberg, architects; cost, $10,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, JULY 6.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. Where the attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

BROADWAY, 1,966 and 1,968, e s, 56.4x16.5x irregular; Louis J. de Milhau to Morris Weinstein, 22 Mount Morris Park West, A. L., July 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

BUSH ST, n s, 110 ft e of Creston ....24x91.11; George C. Buckbee to William O. Flaherty, 163 Bush St, July 5, (mtg $6,000;) attorney, C. T. Halley, Jr., 474 Tremont Av. $100

CROTONA AV, n s, 353.6 ft e of Broad St, 25x101.1; Crotona Av, n s, 328.6 ft e of Broad St, 25x99; William J. Ferguson to Galveston Building Co., 1,537 Fulton Av, July 6; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

DECATUR AV, 3,285, w s, 25x100; Valentine Construction Co. to Paul Hoenack and another, 1,894 Daly Av, July 5, (mtg $5,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

FURMAN AV, w s, 175 ft s of 239th St, 26x100, South Mount Vernon; Richard Hanrahan to Elizabeth Zaukl, 4,439 Furman Av, July 5; attorneys, Black, Varian, B. & W., 44 Pine St. $4,300

GRANT AV, e s, part of Lot 237, map of East Tremont, bounded on n by Lot 236, 25x150 except part for Mohegan Av; Tomaso Giordano to F. Corrado, 229 West 35th St, (mtg $6,000,) July 5; attorney, Charles P. Hallock, 999 East 180th St. $100

GRANT AV, 901, w s, 50x113.6; Waverly Construction Co. to Samuel J. Bettman, 1,051 Boston Road, July 5, (mtg $45,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

HENRY ST, 35, n s, 25x100; Henry J. Goldsmith, referee, to James Shea, 164 East 87th St, June 8; attorney, H. B. & Edward Goldschmidt, 34 Pine St. $22,500

HOME ST, n s, 75.5 ft w of Hunter Av, 25.2x103.1; Thomas J. King and others to Margaret C. King, 871 East 170th St, June 28; attorney, Edward E. Cullen, 49 Wall St....$1

JAMES ST, 68, n e s, 23.1x100.6; Carmine Tieda to Antonio Marsicano, 42 Oak St, June 12, (mtg $28,250;) Antonio Marsicano, 42 Oak St. $100

JENNINGS ST, 1,005, n s, 40x134.5x42.6x119.11; Philip Krauss to Joseph Loeb, 296 West 142d St, (mtg $38,300,) May 24; attorneys, Arnstein & L., 128 Broadway $100

JENNINGS ST, 1,005, n s, 40x134.6x42.6x119.11; Joseph Loeb to Josephine Sussmann, 432 South Broad St, Elizabeth, N. J., (mtg $28,000,) July 5; attorneys, Arnstein & L., 128 Broadway $100

LEWIS ST, 119 and 121, w s, 50x100; Moritz Weisberger to Riza Weisberger, 46 Avenue A, July 5; Riza Weisberger, 46 Avenue A...$1

LOT 153, map of Van Nest Park; Frank Bergman to N. Rezzano Construction Co., 1,126 Walker Av, (mtg $1,000,) June 28; attorney, Charles H. Baechler, 1,128 Walker Av...$100

LOT 5, Block 9, map of Whitehall Realty Co.; James E. Donnelly to Elizabeth Roemer, 1,758 Bussing Av, (mtg $4,200,) July 3; H. W. Roemer, 1,758 Bussing Av. $100

PILOT begins 490 ft from White Plains Road at point 420 ft n along same from Morris Park Av, 100x25, with right of way over strip to Morris Park Av; Anton Kubista to Jaroslav Kucera and May, his wife, 213 East 81st St, as tenants by entirety, (mtg $2,800,) July 5; attorney, Charles H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av. $100

PRINCE ST, 143 and 145, s e corner of West Broadway, 40x71.3; Burchard Dutcher to County Mortgage Co., 40 Wall St, (mtg $85,000,) June 8; attorney, George G. Dutcher, 40 Wall St. $1

PROSPECT AV, s e s, Lot 51, map of East Tremont, 66x150; Antonio Galiani to Mary E. Riley, 424 St. Nicholas Av, July 5; attorneys, Corbin & O'R., 220 Broadway.....$100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 166.1 ft n of Wilkins Av, 56.3x100; Utility Realty Co. to Henry Morgenthau Co, 165 Broadway, July 8; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 165 Broadway $100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, n w corner of 177th St, 94.11x100; Lou Pegram to Melvin Realty Co., 171 Broadway, (mtg $50,000,) July 5; attorneys, Shapiro & L., 119 Nassau St....$100

TAYLOR ST, 1,675 ft n of Frisby Av, for two two-story brick dwellings, 20x55 each; Frisby Realty Co., Edward Gainsburg, 120 Westchester Square, owner; Charles S. Clark, architect; cost, $13,000.

TIFFANY ST, 981, n s, 40x100; Winnie Co to Josef Gross, 985 Tiffany St, (mtg $24,000,) July 5; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway $100

WASHINGTON SQUARE WEST, 31, w s, 26x110; Fordham University to Elena Savini, 33 Washington Square, July 6, (mtg $80,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

WATER ST, 70 and 72, 37.6x42; Edgar J. Levey to Harold H. O'Connor, Great Neck, L. I., June 27, (mtg $45,000;) attorney, Title Insurance Co, 135 Broadway $100

WATSON AV, n s, part of Lot 227, map of Unionport, 25x108; George Decker to Thomas Decker, 2,221 East 177th St, July 8; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 176 Broadway $100

WAVERLEY PLACE, s w corner of Charles St, 38.10x75; Samuel Rodt and others to Margaret M. Fitts, 418 West 44th St. (mtg $46,000,) June 28; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

1ST AV, w s, 49.2 ft s of 87th St, 20x73; Charles F. Schirmer and another, executors, to Hermann Kopp and another, 401 East 87th St, July 6; attorney, Benjamin L. Brandner, 15 William St. $20,600

2D AV, e s, 80.11 ft n of 124th St, 20x80; Charles Lewin to Hy. H. Korn, Fulton and Primrose Avs, Mount Vernon, N. Y., (mtg $8,000 and A. L.) May 6; attorney, S. P. Goldman, 141 Broadway $1

3D AV, s e corner of 179th St, 100.4x109.1; Keats Co. to T. J. McGuire Construction Co., 100 West 139th St, (mtg $15,000,) June 28; attorneys, Stanton & H., 31 Nassau St..$100

5TH AV, w s, 50 ft s of 111th St, 51.10x100x irregular; Curtis B. Pierce, executor of Mary G. Pinkney, to Edward Friedman, 518 West 111th St, June 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

6TH ST, 236 East, s s, 25.3x97; Charles R. Sommer and others, executors of Anna M. Sommer, to Edward C. Sommer, 75 West 68th St, (mtg $12,000,) June 30; attorney, E. A. Hassey, 302 Broadway.....$33,000

SAME PROPERTY; Charles R. Sommer and others to Edward C. Sommer, 75 West 68th St, (mtg $12,000,) all right, title, and interest and B. & S., June 30; attorney, same....$100

9TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of 1st Av, 25x92.3; Charles R. Sommer and others to Charles R. Sommer, individually, 3 Rutherford Place, June 30; attorney, E. A. Hassey, 302 Broadway $27,000

SAME PROPERTY; Edward C. Sommer and others to same; all R, T & I & B & S, June 30; attorney, same.....$100

13TH ST, 647 East, n s, 27.6x103.3; William A. Kraus to Sarah Weiss, 647 East 13th St, (mtg $22,100,) Dec. 17, 1910; attorney, J. Spellberger, 10 Wall St. $100

15TH ST, Lot 93, map of Greenwich Place, s s, 25x103.1; Charles R. Sommer and others to Ida C. Ries, 200 Amity St, Flushing, L. I., all R, T & I & B & S, (mtg $11,000,) June 30; attorney, Emile A. Hassey, 302 Broadway $100

15TH ST, Lot 93, map of Greenwich Place, 25x103.1; Charles R. Sommer and others, executors, to Ida C. Ries, 200 Amity St, Flushing, L. I., (mtg $11,000,) June 30; attorney, Emile A. Hassey, 302 Broadway.$100

16TH AV, w ½ of Lot 303, map of Wakefield; G. & S. Realty Co. to Vincenzo Avarello, 538 East 180th St, July 1, (mtg $1,800;) attorneys, Frankenheimer & L., 25 Nassau St. $1

44TH ST, 411 West, n s, 25x100.4; Mary, wife of James Riley, to Samuel Rodt, 65 East 97th St, and Jacob Lipman, 481 West 159th St, June 28; attorneys, Lachman & G., 35 Nassau St. $100

44TH ST, 413 West, n s, 25x100.4; Margaret M. Fitz to Samuel Rodt and Jacob Lipman, 481 West 159th St, June 28; attorneys, Lachman & G., 35 Nassau St. $100

45TH ST, s s, 400 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100.4; Terrence H. Forrest to Remsen Holding Co, 170 Broadway, July 5; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway $1

74TH ST, 244 and 246 East, s s, 33.4x102.2; Olga Poetzsch to Frieda Hart, 59 West 119th St, (mtg $16,000,) July 1; attorney, J. S. Bernstein, 261 Broadway $1

76TH ST, 31 West, n s, 20x100; Jacob B. Small, executor of Sarah M. Smull, to Anna M. Brennen, Newark, N. J., (mtg $15,000,) July 5; attorney, Frank T. Warburton, 68 William St $100

79TH ST, 432 East, s s, 50x102.2; Abraham Goodman to Joseph Horwitz, 95 West 119th St, (mtg $33,000,) July 5; attorneys, Towne & S., 115 Broadway $100

80TH ST, 118 and 118 East, s s, 36.8x102.2; James R. Roosevelt to Mary U. Hoffman, 107 East 86th St, June 14, (mtg $16,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway $100

81ST ST, 20 East, 20.5x102.2; Emanuel Hellner and 4 others to Lee Kohns, 127 West 70th St, (mtg $42,000,) June 8; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

83D ST, 312 West, 18.6x102.2; Charles P. Mundorff to James A. Allen, 590 7th Av, July 5, (mtg $17,500;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

86TH ST, 310 West, s s, 20x102.2; Grant M. McDonald to Israel Lebowitz, 854 West End Av, and Cornelius J. Behan, 715 Argyle Road, Flatbush, Brooklyn, May 26; attorneys, Kurzman & Ir., 25 Broad St. $100

88TH ST, n s, 374 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 17x100.8; Bertha Beringer to Robert S. Morris, 152 East 71st St, (mtg $12,000,) July 5; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway $100

90TH ST, 41 West, 20x100.8; George F. Ferris to Maffitt Smith, 43 West 90th St, (mtg $15,000,) July 6; attorney, S. G. Thomas, 40 Wall St $100

92D ST, 308 and 310 East, 50x100.8; Moritz Weisberger to Riza Weisberger, 46 Avenue A, July 5; Riza Weisberger, 46 Avenue A...$1

93D ST, 81 West, 10x100.8; Mary W. Pinley to Dorothea H. Simmons, 119 West 93d St, July 5, (mtg $15,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway, ...$100

93D ST, 21 West, 20x100.8; Adolf H. Landeker to Melaine Hamet and another, 21 West 93d St, (mtg $20,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

103D ST, n e s, 127 ft e of Columbus Av, 27x100.11; Jacob H. Haffner and others to Nicholas J. Griffith, 526 West 113th St, June 19, (mtg $25,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

118TH ST, 137 West, n s, 20x100.1; Adelaide E. Jones; formerly wife of Edward C. Jones, to Freehold Construction Co, 200 Broadway, quitclaim, June 14; attorneys, Webber & W., 7 Beekman St. $1

119TH ST, 137 West, n s, 20x100.1; Zelda Berkowitz to Osias Karp, 601 West 140th St, July 1; attorney, Abraham O. Karp, 95 James St. .....

127TH ST, 448 West, n s, 25x113.8x25.3x110, except part for 127th St; Benjamin G. Paskus to Bernheimer & Schwartz; Pilsener Brewing Co., 128th St, and Amsterdam Av, (mtg $3,000,) June 26 .....$1

135TH ST, 118 West, 24.11x99.11; Samuel J. Bettman to Waverly Construction Co., 897 Grant Av, (mtg $18,000,) June 5; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

136TH ST, West, n s, 16.6x99.11; Fannie Haus & Co., 806 Greenwich St, (mtg $9,000 and A. L.,) July 5 .....$1

136TH ST, n s, 166.8 ft e of Willis Av, 16.8x100; Meehan Construction Co. to Thora K. Heisel, 370 Willis Av, June 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

144TH ST, 470 West, s s, 17.6x99.11; William P. Allen, trustee of John E. Allen, deceased, to Helen M. Allen, 470 West 144th St; John E. Allen, 558 West 164th St, and Esmeralda M. Allen, 470 West 144th St, heirs of John Allen deceased, B. & S., confirmation of deed, Nov. 1, 1910; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; John E. Allen and others to Thomas A. Roe, 562 West 173d St, (mtg $6,500;) attorney, same. $100

SAME PROPERTY; Thomas A. Roe to George W. Simpson, 468 West 144th St, (mtg $13,000,) July 5; attorney, same. $100

153D ST, n s, 156 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 19x99.11; Jennie A. Harriot to Joseph Kelly, 321 Webster Av, Jersey City, N. J., July 5; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

158TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of Broadway, 100x99.11; Melvin Realty Co. to Lou Pegram, 530 West 150th St, June 22, (mtg $140,000;) attorneys, Shapiro & L., 320 Broadway $1

167TH ST, s s, 124.3 ft e of Railroad Av, 25x100; Clara Neuman to Samuel Rubin and another, 1,025 Boston Road, (mtg $3,250,) July 5; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

167TH ST, s s, 149.3 ft e of Railroad Av, 25x100; Clara Neuman to Samuel Dubin and another, 1,025 Boston Road, July 5, (mtg $3,250;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

169TH ST, n s, 95 ft e of Audubon Av, 50x81.7; Katie Eid to William Hobson, 614 West 181st St, (mtg $13,000,) July 3; attorney, James M. Betts, 280 Broadway $100

187TH ST, 768 East, s s, 84.8x70; Gustav Haas to Joseph Friedman, 3,403 3d Av, quitclaim, A L, Aug. 9, 1909; attorney, James B. Cauthers, 49 Wall St. $1

Recorded Mortgages.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 6 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ABEL, Christian L., to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St; Bathgate Av, 2,052, e s, 18x65.3, July 5, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.$2,000

ALLEN, Lorenzo, and James Goldenthal, 256 West 105th St; 83d St, 812 West, 18.6x102.2, July 5, prior mtg $17,500, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $4,000

AVERELLO, Vincenzo, to G. & S. Realty Co., 406 East 149th St; 16th Av, 2,003, w ½ of Lot 303, map of Wakefield, July 1, due, &c, as per bond; attorneys, Frankenthaler & S., 35 Nassau St $900

BECHMANN, Andrew, to George Bechmann, 801 Freeman St; Lots 8 and 4, map of Sarah L. Haight, July 3, 2 years; address, 801 Freeman St $1,200

BENENSON, Benjamin, to Stonington Realty Co., 35 Nassau St; Concord Av, n e corner of 151st St, 150x94, July 5, prior mtg $15,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lese & C., 35 Nassau St $5,000

BETTMANN, Samuel J., to Waverly Construction Co., 897 Grand Av; Grand Av, 901, w s, 50x113.8, prior mtg $45,000, July 5, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., ...$10,000

BLAKE, Thomas, to John Bopp, 120 East 91st St; 102d St, 9 West, 19x100.11, July 5, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $19,000

BLAKE, Thomas, to John B. Hasslocher, 1,261 Madison Av; 102d St, 7 West, 27x100.11, July 5, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $26,000

BRACCO, Palm, to Louisa Oliva, 17 Baxter St; Mulberry St, 248, w s, 25x100, July 5, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Campora & T., 93 Nassau St $8,000

BREMEN, Anna M., to Harriet L. Helmerdinger, 771 Madison Av; 76th St, 31 West, 20x100, 3 years, July 5; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $28,000

BRENNAN, James, to Grace L. Horton, 2,881 Broadway; St. Peter's Av, n w corner of Maclay Av, 25x99.8, installments, 6 p. c., June 30; attorney, W. F. Duckworth Co., 61 Park Row .....

BRENNER, John B., to William Stickel, 332 6th St; 14th St, s e s, 100 ft s of Avenue A, 25x103.3, July 5, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lewkowitz & S., 73 Nassau St $3,500

BREVOORT CONSTRUCTION CO to William L. Comdit, Hoboken, N. J.; Canal St, 198 and 200, s s, 50.2x100, June 14, 8 years; attorneys, James, S. & E., 170 Broadway, ...$90,000

CIPOLLA, Filomena, to Edward Brennan, 3,601 Olinville Av; Park Av, w s, 100 ft n of 213th St, 100x100, July 5, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $3,500

CLARKE, Margaret A., to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St; Mount Hope Place, n s, 190 ft w of Anthony Av, 20x100, July 5, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$8,500

CLARKE, Margaret A., to Mabel W. Roehrig, Richmond Hill, N. Y.; Mount Hope Place, n s, 190 ft w of Anthony Av, 20x100, prior mtg $8,500, July 5, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $600

CONTI, Peter, and another, to William Ludden, 221 Gates Av, Brooklyn; Victor St, e s, 100 ft s of Morris Park Av, 25x95, July 6, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, F. A. Southworth, 68 William St. $9,000

CORRADO, Frank, to Tommaso Giordano, 864 East 180th St; part of Lot 237, map of East Tremont, 25x150, July 5, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Charles P. Hallock, 999 East 180th St. $7,500

DANNIES, Anna, to David Mayer Brewing Co., 3,560 3d Av; Boston Road, s w corner Cedar St, 55.1x64.6, July 5; due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $3,000

1,229 DAWSON STREET CORPORATION to Josephine H. Blau, 605 West 151st St; Dawson St, e s, 537.4 ft n of Longwood Av, 40.7x100, prior mtg $27,000, July 5, due as per bond; attorney, Morris Blau, 154 Nassau St. $4,000

DECKER, Thomas, to William E. Ferris, 1,017 Intervale Av; Watson Av, n s, part of Lot 227, map of Unionport, 25x108, July 8, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,500

DEVERMANN, Charles E., to Mary J. Kelly, 2,192 Valentine Av; 5th St, s s, 205 ft e of Avenue C, 25x108, Unionport, July 5, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, F. C. Hirleman, 391 East 149th St. $3,500

DOLL, Otto W., to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St; 80th St, 863 West, July 6, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $14,000

ECKERT, Mary, to Hayman Eckman, 1,054 Grant Av; Webster Av, e s, 237.11 ft n of 168th St, 42x90, prior mtg $29,850, due as per bond, June 24, collateral for two mortgages; attorneys, Carrington & P., 200 Broadway $5,150

FAIRBANKS, Ernest A., to Raffaele De Nunzio, 817 2d Av; Manhattan St., 48, s s, 25x81, June 22, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$22,500

FANELLI, Ernesta, and another to Anna E. Haas and another, trustee, 142 West 131st St; Crescent Av, s s, part of Lot 21, map of Belmont, July 5, &c., as per bond; attorneys, Miller & B., 59 Liberty St..$6,150

FRANKEL, Bernard, to Emily De S. Clinton, Tuxedo, N. Y.; 2d Av, 1,968, n e corner of 101st St, 25x75, July 5, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co. 160 Broadway $27,000

FREEHOLD CONSTRUCTION CO. to New York Savings Bank, 81 8th Av; 119th St, n s, 305 ft e of 7th Av, 20x100.11, June 14, due as per bond; attorneys, Webber & W., 7 Beekman St $15,000

FRERS, Henry, to Frank J. Fuchs, 881 Cauldwell Av; St. Ann's Av, s s, 120.6 ft n of Westchester Av, 86.6x100.1, June 30, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Wager & A., 287 Broadway $2,500

FRIEDMAN, Edward, to Curtis B. Pierce, executor, 56 East 133d St; 5th Av, w s, 50 ft s of 111th St, 51.10x—, June 15, 5 years; attorneys, James, S. & E., 170 Broadway $60,900

FRIEDMANN, Emma A., to William Ruscher, 200 Bradhurst Av; St Ann's Av, n w corner of 146th St, 24.11x99.6, July 5, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. G. Friedmann, 31 Nassau St. $5,000

FRIEDMAN, Joseph, to Pauline H. Von Soosten, 183 East 94th St; 187th St, 768 East, 84.3x70, July 5, 3 years; attorney, James B. Cauthers, 49 Wall St. $15,000

FRITZ, Margaret M., to Samuel Rodt, 65 East 97th St; Charles St, s w corner of Waverley Place, 75x38.10, prior mtg $46,000, June 28, 6 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lachman & G., 35 Nassau St $12,000

GILSON, Anna B., to Seamen's Bank for Savings in the City of New York, 76 Wall St; 17th St, n s, 225 ft w of 5th Av, 27x92, July 6, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Strong & C., 49 Wall St. $100,000

GREENWICH INVESTING CO to National Academy of Design, 145 West 109th St; Greenwich St, e s, 59.10 ft n of 11th St, 21x70.9, July 5, due as per bond; attorneys, Phelps & E., 30 Broad St. $20,000

GREENWICH INVESTING CO. to Sophie Newhouse, 2,107 Broadway; Greenwich St, 759, prior mtg $20,000, July 5, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. O. Ernst, 170 Broadway $5,000

GRIBBIN, Hugh J., to Harlem Savings Bank, 121 East 125th St; Elsmere Place, n s, 400 ft w of Marmion Av, 121 East 125th St, 25x100, July 5, 5 years; attorneys, S. K. & P. B. Wightman, 132 Nassau St. $4,000

GROSS, Josef, to Winnie Co., 836 Westchester Av; Tiffany St, w s, 405 ft n of 163d St, 40x100, prior mtg $24,000, July 5, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Sternberg, J. & P., 309 Broadway $4,000

HAINET, Melanie, and another to George A. Johert, 200 West 136th St; 93d St, 21 West, 20x100.8, July 3, 1 year, 4 p. c.; attorney, Ashforth & Co., 11 East 42d St. $5,000

HEISEL, Thora A., to Mary A. Dawson, 307 West 114th St; 136th St, 417 East, 16.8x100, July 6, 1 installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$800

HERSHMAN, Rosa, to Dry Dock Savings Institution, 341 Bowery; 8th Av, w s, 50.8 ft s of 112th St, 24.11x100, July 6, due as per bond; attorney, F. M. Tichenor, 38 Park Row $25,000

HOFFMAN, Mary W., to James R. Roosevelt, Hyde Park; 80th St, 118 East, 18.4x102.2, June 22, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $20,000

HOLZMANN, Stella, to Philip Siegel, 100 West 110th St; Union Av, 1,168 and 1,170, e s, 50.8x95.2, prior mtg $3,000, June 30, 1 year, 6 p. c.; 100 West 110th St. $3,000

HORN, Theresa, to Elizabeth Reed, 2,171 Bathgate Av; Willett St, w s, Lot 9, map of land of Isaac Gleason, 21.10x

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Notice is hereby given that Fourteenth Street Bank, in the City of New York, a domestic corporation having its principal business office in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York at a Special Term, Part I. thereof, to be held at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 10th day of July, 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to The Security Bank of New York.
Dated New York City, June 15, 1911.
FOURTEENTH STREET BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
By R. ROSS APPLETON, President.
WING & RUSSELL, Attorneys, 37 Wall Street, New York City.

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three short blocks from shore, only 27 minutes from Penn. Station, N. Y. C.; on 2 full lots; macadamized streets, cement walks, curbs, etc.; gas and electric lighting; sewered property; privilege of fine bathing beach, dock, anchorage, and high-class yacht club house; refined and select neighborhood and elegant surroundings; price $5,100; $300 down, balance in 8 years. WATERFRONT, Box 71 Times Downtown.

HOME SITES.
You can find out about the most desirable places to build or buy a home by sending ten cents (regular price twenty-five) for a copy of the "Suburban New York Number" of TOWN & COUNTRY. It contains a Real Estate Information Blank, which will bring you details.
TOWN & COUNTRY HOMELAND BUREAU,
389 Fifth Avenue. Tel. 3627-28-29 Madison Sq.

FLUSHING.
Several fine located lots at beautiful Kissena Park North; terms to suit you and your friends. Address H. Nymark, Room 424, Marbridge Building, New York City.

$1,500 BELOW VALUE.
Sacrifice for immediate sale at $7,600; beautiful $9,100 house, just completed; 30 minutes Battery or Penn. Station, New York; distinctive architecture; open fireplaces, parquet floors, beamed ceilings, pannelled walls, bookcases, window seats, gas, electricity; very large rooms and closets; in a restricted residential park, near depot, stores, schools, and churches; in Queens, on main line of L. I. R. R.; very easy terms to suit, or rent, applying payments toward purchase. P. P. Edson, 100 Nassau St., New York. 'Phone 4071 Beekman.

DO YOU WANT A LITTLE BUNGALOW AT GLENHEAD, L. I.? If you do, don't fail to come and see us and look it over; only 40 minutes from N. Y. C., and only ten minutes' walk to the water front, with excellent boating and bathing facilities; you can easily make it an all-year-around home; good sites, containing 5 or more lots, $500 and up. For further particulars, call or write J. WRIGHT, 235 West 84th St., N. Y.

For Sale—Eight acres of land adjacent to tracks of Long Island Railroad Co., near the largest village on Long Island, twenty-two miles out, and within 300 feet of R. R. station; especially suitable for a lumber or coal yard, or for a large publishing or other industrial plant. Price reasonable and terms easy. Apply to John D. Fish, 2 Stone St., Manhattan.

SHORE FRONT RESIDENCE,
completely furnished, Asharoken Beach, near Northport, 11 rooms, bath; all improvements; garage, boat house, 28-foot power launch; magnificent location; near W. K. Vanderbilt property; $16,000; want offer; owner going abroad; photos; full details. Allee Realty Co., 759 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Huntington.—Small bungalows with plot 100x100; high, airy, fertile land; price, $600 and up; write for tickets to see them. Beck, 1,361 Broadway, Brooklyn.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

BROOKLYN.

Georgian Court
Corner Gates and Franklin Avenues, Brooklyn, on 3 car lines; 3 large rooms and bath. All conveniences. Rental $600 to $1,100. Now ready.

The Graydon
68-74 Montague Street, Brooklyn Heights, overlooking Bay and Harbor, 8-story fireproof, 4 and 5 room housekeeping apartments. Ready in September. Every modern convenience. Within a few minutes of Subway and Wall Street Ferry. Rental $535 to $1,000.

The Woodhull
62-64-66 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn Heights, overlooking Bay and Harbor. Ideal housekeeping apartments for small families. Near Wall Street Ferry and Subway. Rental $525 to $1,400. Ready in September.

For illustrated booklet or personal inspection apply to
REALTY ASSOCIATES 176 Remsen St., Brooklyn
Telephone 6480 Main

MANHATTAN.

West Side.

THE ADRIAN,
58 West 72d St., Corner.
Eight large, light rooms, tiled bath; electric light, parquet floors; night and day elevator; Subway express and elevated stations on 72d; all surface lines convenient; rent $1,200 to $1,300.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

THE AYLSMERE,
60 West 76th St.
Seven and eight large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; two elevators night and day, passenger and service; steam dryer; convenient to all traction lines; rent $1,000 to $1,500. SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

Portsmouth
88-40 WEST 9TH ST.
Very desirable apartments, 6 and 7 rooms and bath; steam heat, hall boys, elevator service all night; rents low.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

GAINSBOROUGH STUDIOS,
222 Central Park South.
Apartments of 3 rooms and bath to lease; ideal for bachelor or couple; also doctor's office. James E. Ball, Manager.

RENT FREE TO OCT. 1ST.
Clarendon, Riverside Drive, Eighty-sixth. Ninth corner apartment. Eleven rooms, four baths. Own broker, or Huberth & Gabel, 147 4th Av.

East Side.

THE LEXINGTON,
144-146-148 East 22d St.
Sub-lease attractive large apartments, 5 & 6 rooms and bath. All-night elevator service. Electric light, telephone.
REDUCED RENT.
References, leases. Superintendent on premises.
WILLIAM HENRY POLSOM,
927 Broadway. Telephone 5929 Gramercy.

THE BLYTHEBOURNE,
1,431 Madison Av., southeast corner 99th St.—Beautiful corner apartment seven outside rooms; bath; perfect condition; $60 monthly; high-class elevator and private telephone service day and night; electricity; all improvements. Apply to Superintendent.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DAVID DAVIDSON, Bankrupt.—Edward B. Boise, the Receiver, by order of the Court, is authorized to sell at private sale to the highest bidder for a sum not less than 100% of the appraised value, the property of David Davidson, custom tailor, consisting of suits of clothes, clothing, trimmings, merchandise, fixtures, furniture, &c., situated at 109 East 125th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan. All offers to purchase must be accompanied by a certified cheque amounting to at least 10 per cent. of the bid; the cheques of unaccepted bidders will be returned to them. The Receiver reserves the right to reject or accept any or all bids. Bids will be received up to 2 P. M. Friday, July 7th, 1911, at the office of Edward B. Boise, Receiver, 59 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
MALONEY & HAMLIN, Attorneys for Receiver, 60 Wall Street, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PIERCE MEAT CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, July 12, 1911, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 2,229 3d Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of 8 meat blocks, 5 Chatillon & Son's meat scales, new National cash register, fine tile showcase with refrigerator attachments, large safe, butcher's tools, 200 feet of butcher's hooks, wall mirror, 1 motor with package conveyor, 1 lot of paper, 1 window ice box, 1 large ice box, 6 sales registers; inspection daily from 10 A. M. until 5 P. M.
WILLIAM HENKEL, Jr., Receiver.
WILLIAM P. CARELL, Attorney for Receiver, 64 William Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FEDERAL ICE MACHINE CO, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, July 17, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 118 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of typewriters, desks, chairs, tables, wardrobe, cabinets, fixtures, &c.
JAMES P. REILLY, Trustee,
17 Battery Place, N. Y.
SAMUEL M. HITCHCOCK, Attorney for Trustee, 15 Broad St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GASTMAN BROS., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, July 7, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 118 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of flowers, feathers, wings, birds, raw material, foliage, &c. SAMUEL I. HYMAN, Trustee.
SAMUEL M. LEVY, Attorney for Trustee, 172 Fulton St., New York.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JOHN ROLLMAN, Bankrupt.—No. 14,228.
To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt: Notice is hereby given that Charles Shongood, official Auctioneer, will sell at public auction, under the direction of William Russell Osborn, Trustee herein, on July 7th, 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, all his right, title, and interest in and to a certain policy of insurance, to wit: A twenty payment life insurance policy, No. 91,811, of the Germania Life Insurance Company of New York, on the life of the above-named John Rollman.
Trustee reserves the right to withdraw said policy from such sale, unless it shall bring at least 75 per cent. of the appraised value.
New York, June 23, 1911.
NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
VOGEL & VOGEL, Attys. for Trustee, 15 Broad St., N. Y.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM SMITH & CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, July 7, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 411 Mulberry St., Newark, N. J., assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a large stock of machinery used for the manufacture of gold and silver chains, tools, moulds, boiling pans, anvil and block, counter shafts, power press, grinding wheels, sink barrels, hot water tanks, solder cutters, polishing heads, blower, motor, shafting, pulleys, hangers, pliers, desks, cabinet, safe, fixtures, &c.; also Trustee's right, title, and interest in and to lease of loft which expires in 1915.
LANGDON P. MARVIN, Trustee.
PHILBIN, BEEKMAN, MENKEN & GRISCOM, Attorneys for Trustee, 52 William St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SALE & GELLER, doing business as NEW SUPPLY HOUSE, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, July 12, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 106 West 1st St., and immediately thereafter at 112-114 West 1st St., Mount Vernon, N. Y., assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of household furniture, such as beds, chiffoniers, tables, chairs, bedding, go-carts, carpets, oilcloth, safe, wagons, fixtures, &c.
HENRY C. DANCIGER, Receiver.
JOSEPH LICHTENBERG, Attorney for Receiver, 809 Broadway, New Yor.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 15,086.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS POSWOLSKY, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of Morris Poswolsky of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 2d day of June, A. D. 1911, the said Morris Poswolsky was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, referee in bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, on the 20th day of July, A. D. 1911, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 6th, 1911.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of DAVID GOODMAN, Bankrupt.—No. 14802.
Notice is hereby given that David Goodman, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 1st, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 9th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 6th, 1911.

NEXT LOST AND FOUND REVIEW SUNDAY, JULY 9.

The Lost and Found Review of The New York Times is established to give finders of valuables another opportunity to get in touch with the losers. The publicity given advertisements in the Lost and Found Review is not obtainable for ordinary Lost and Found advertisements. Send advertisements early, marked for publication in the Lost and Found Review of The New York Times, July 9. The usual rate for advertising lost articles, thirty cents per line, seven words to a line. The New York Times, Bryant 1000.—Adv.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS. | HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS. | HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

The Congress Hotel and Annex, located on Michigan Boulevard—Chicago's most aristocratic thoroughfare—overlooking Grant Park and the broad expanse of beautiful Lake Michigan

A Hotel That Fills Your Every Need

For both business and social purposes, the CONGRESS HOTEL is adequately equipped. The luxury and completeness of its appointments make a strong appeal to those who move in society; the appetizing dishes served in its famous restaurants, with speedy service, meet the demands of the business man. The CONGRESS HOTEL enjoys the distinction of having been the first thoroughly modern and fire-proof hotel in Chicago; it still retains its lead. Two minutes from the city's activities.

RATES: { Rooms, one person, bath detached, $2.00 and up; with private bath $3.50 and up
Rooms, two persons, bath detached, $3.00 and up; with private bath $5.00 and up
SUITES—Prices on Application

Congress Hotel and Annex
Formerly Known as the Auditorium Annex
Located on Michigan Boulevard and Congress St., Chicago

N. M. KAUFMAN, President. Adv. No. 8a. MAX L. TEICH, CARL C. ROESSLER, } Managing Directors.

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HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

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56th St., Between Madison & Park Avs., Block from Grand Plaza.
Entrance to Central Park.
SINGLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $1.50 PER DAY.
DOUBLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $2.00 PER DAY.
Family Hotel for Permanent and Transient Guests.

Hotels and Restaurants.

WHERE TO DINE.
Travelers' Co., 20 West 34th St. Tel. 2472 Murray.

LÜCHOW'S
108 to 112 East 14th St. Tel. 1480—Stuyvesant.
FAMOUS GERMAN RESTAURANT.
A LA CARTE. TABLE D'HOTE.
Music by THE VIENNA ARTIST ORCHESTRA.
WURZBURGER HOFBRAU.
Pilsener Genossenschafts-Brauerei.
GRAND PRIX—Brussels Exposition, 1910.

CAVANAGH'S RESTAURANT, GRILL & BANQUET ROOMS.
258-260 W. 23d St.
SHELLFISH, STEAKS, AND CHOPS A SPECIALTY.

Little Hungary 257 E. Houston. Tdh., with wine. Hungarian Music and Singers Every Evening.

REISENWEBER'S, 58th Street, & Columbus Circle.
DINE in the OPEN AIR GARDEN
A FROG DINNER $1.25
A dainty dinner for warm weather that will please the palate and satisfy appetite.
Steamed Soft Clams, Southern style, or Crab Flake Cocktail.
Frogs' legs, meaty and crisp.
Dixie Biscuits.
Chicken, brown, juicy, tender.
Waffles, old Southern mammy style.
THAT SCAND'LESS QUARTETTE
Most entertaining negro singers in town.

BRIGHTON BEACH CASINO
Ocean Parkway, Coney Island.
OPEN ALL YEAR. A LA CARTE.
Special Shore Dinner, $1.50.
Frog Dinner, Country Style, $2.00.
Poinciana Quintette. Private Rooms.
Morris E. Howlett's Coach "Meteor" leaves Hotel Astor 5:15 P. M. daily for the Casino. Fare, $2.00 one way, $3.00 round trip.
Tickets on Sale Hotel Astor and all Tyson's.

Herald Square Hotel 34 St., just west of B'way. A la carte.

Port Arthur Chinese Restaurant. Alc., Tdh. 7 & 9 Mott St. See Eve. Telegram.

61-3-5 W. 35 St. Best Din., w. w., 65c. **MORETTI** Tel. 614 Murray. Lunch, w. w., 40c.

Automobile Tours from New York.

STAUCH'S CONEY ISLAND. Open all yr. High-class Rest. Alc. Music.

THE GRAND HOTEL
Catskill Mountains, Highmount, N. Y.
On "State Road," the Centre of Motoring in Empire State.
Altitude over 2,000 ft., on Ulster & Del. Ry.

SUMMER RESORTS.

PENNSYLVANIA—Delaware Water Gap.

Where Summer Is Always Cool and Pleasant,
THE MOUNTAIN PARADISE,
WATER GAP HOUSE
DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA.
Highest altitude, overlooking all other hotels and surrounding country; coolest location. Acknowledged to be unquestionably the finest hotel in every respect in this region; entertains 500 guests. Interesting July and season rates. Write for handsome booklet and auto maps. JOHN PURDY COPE.

The hotel with the coolest location
THE KITTATINNY
DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA.
Leading hotel. Write for Booklet and Auto Maps. American plan. CAFE and GRILL.
G. FRANK COPE.

PENNSYLVANIA—Mount Pocono.

MT. PLEASANT HOUSE.
Finest location on Pocono Mts.; steam heat, baths; rates $12.50 per week and up. Write for handsomely illustrated booklet. W. T. & H. M. Leech, Mt. Pocono, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA—Mt. Bethel.

MANUNKA CHUNK HOUSE,
On large private island, Delaware River; beautiful mountainous scenery; excellent table; fine rooms; all modern conveniences; shade; no mosquitos, dust, or noise; many amusements; $10 up. Mrs. Brisbane, P. O. Mt. Bethel, Penn.

SUMMER RESORTS.
1 time per line, 20c. 7 times, consecutively, $1.26. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

THE
Hotel Nassau
LONG BEACH, L. I.
A fireproof European plan hotel of the highest standard, situated directly on the finest beach north of Florida, 25 miles from the new Pennsylvania Long Island Station. Telephone 100 Long Beach.
MERRY & BOOMER, Managers

HOTEL ELMORE Sayville, Long Island.
Popular resort, Great South Bay; suites, with baths; excellent cuisine; music, ballroom, bathing, tennis, golf; $12 up; booklets. John Secor.

EAST HAMPTON, L. I.
THE MAIDSTONE INN
OPEN JUNE 15 TO OCT. 1.
Ocean bathing. Good golf links. Fine roads.

NEW YORK—Adirondacks.

Adirondacks
SARANAC INN
AND COTTAGES
On UPPER Saranac Lake
Fine Golf Links, Tennis, Boating, Fishing.
M. B. MARSHALL, Manager,
Upper Saranac, New York.

Adirondack Mountains
THE WAWBEEK Hotel and Cottages
WAWBEEK, N. Y.
Now open under new management. Most comfortable and homelike. Table will be kept at usual high standard. Private cottages with hotel service. Rooms with bath. Golf, canoeing, tennis, motor-boating. Attractive walks. Orchestra. Rustic grill. Booklet and all information, Wawbeek, N. Y. EDWARD S. WILTBANK, Manager.

STAR LAKE INN STAR LAKE P. O., N. Y.
Altitude 2,000 feet; accommodates 200; good boating and fishing; grand scenery; no hay fever; electricity; orchestra; telephone; rooms with bath; rates reasonable. Booklet. Address INGLEHART & SAYLES, Star Lake, N. Y.

NEW YORK—Catskill Mountains.

Cragsmoor Inn,
Spend the summer in the clouds.
2,000 feet elevation. Highest point near New York. Large private park. Guaranteed milk; no canned vegetables. 43 rooms, with private bath. Easily accessible by motor car. June rate, $15 weekly. Booklet.
R. D. COMPTON,
Cragsmoor, N. Y.

The REXMERE STAMFORD IN THE CATSKILLS
Now Open. Finest Hotel in the Catskills. Golf, Tennis, Boating, New Swimming Pool. New Garage. 100 Rooms; 40 bathroom Suites. Booking office 1180 B'way. Tel. 4748 Mad. Sq. C. W. PECK, Prop.

NEW YORK—Highland.

The place for a "SANE VACATION."
Chodikee Lake Hotel
AND BUNGALOWS.
American Plan Only. Own Farm Products; BOATING, SWIMMING, FISHING. Indoor Amusements. Free use of boats to guests. Catering to a high class clientele only. Special rates by season, also to Clubs, Teachers and Large Families.
J. P. MILLS, Manager.
Chodikee Lake Park, Highland, N. Y.

NEW YORK—Sharon Springs.

PAVILION HOTEL AND COTTAGES,
Sharon Springs, N. Y. NOW OPEN.
The WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS AND BATHING ESTABLISHMENT IS NOW OPEN.
J. H. GARDNER & SONS. W. H. CRAIG, Mgr.

NEW YORK—Ulster County.

Beautiful gentleman's place and farm; ideal mountain location; bracing climate; splendid view; large corner rooms; modern appointments; excellent table; references; booklet; $9, $12. Spindler, Lefever Falls, Ulster Co., N. Y.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

THE REAL COUNTRY
THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.
6th season; 45 minutes to 42d St. on Harlem R. R.; capacity, 150; 70 acres; 500 feet elevation; 10 minutes from station; music, dancing, tennis; garage. Rates $8 and up. Booklet.

Hotel Gramatan
LAWRENCE PARK, BRONXVILLE, N. Y.

NEW YORK—Sullivan County.

HOTEL RITA, North White Lake, N. Y., new modern house; own farm products; Send for booklet and terms.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

Marlborough-Blenheim
(CAPACITY 1100)
The leading resort house of America. Particularly attractive during Atlantic City's Great Summer Season.
JUNE, JULY AUGUST AND SEPT.
400 private baths, each supplied with hot and cold sea water. Exquisite music is a feature. White service in both American and European Dining Rooms.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

HOTEL RUDOLF
Full block ocean front. One of the largest and leading hotels. Hot and cold sea baths; private and public. Magnificent verandas, overlooking the sea. Orchestra. Early season rates. No extra charge for use of baths. Always open. Booklet.
A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr. JOEL HILLMAN, Pres.

MILLER COTTAGE 9 to 15 N. Georgia Ave. Capacity 250. Noted for its table. $1.25 up daily, $7 and $8 up weekly. Established 32 years.

Spend the Summer at ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Ask Mr. Foster | Free information. Flatiron Arcade, B'way & 23d St.

NEW JERSEY—Spring Lake.

SPRING LAKE BEACH, NEW JERSEY.
THE BREAKERS
Directly on the Ocean.
Family Hotel of the Highest Order.
Write for circular. L. N. Moss

SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
A Refined Summer Resort.

NEW ENGLAND—Massachusetts.

250 Rooms — 150 Modern Baths

HOTEL OXFORD,
COPLEY SQUARE, BOSTON, MASS.
Nearest hotel to Back Bay Stations of the B. & A. R. R. and N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. No carriage required. Near Public Library, Trinity Church, New Art Museum; 10 minutes to all theatres.
CHARLES E. DAVIDSON, MGR.

NEW ENGLAND—Connecticut.

The Griswold
EASTERN POINT,
New London, Conn.
FINEST SEASHORE RESORT IN AMERICA.
3½ hours from New York. Now Open.
Unequalled Sailing, Bathing, Automobiling, Driving, Tennis, Golf, Dancing. Long Distance Telephone in every room. New Grill. New boat service. Dairy and garden products from our own farms. "The Branford House Farms."
For Booklet, terms, &c., address
H. D. SAXTON, Mgr.
ALSO MGR. THE BELLEVIEW, BELLEAIR, FLA.

NEW ENGLAND—Rhode Island.

New Watch Hill House
Watch Hill, R. I.
MOST PERFECT SEASHORE SUMMER RESORT.
EVERY ROOM WITH WATER VIEW.
NOW OPEN. Always cool; no flies or mosquitoes; 18-hole golf course; excellent roads for driving and motoring; surf and still water bathing, sailing, boating, fishing. Unexcelled service and cuisine. Special Rates to July 15 and Sept.
A. E. DICK. New York Office, 1,180 B'way. Telephone, Mad. Sq. 4743.

NEW ENGLAND—Vermont.

JUST OUT—SUMMER HOMES
180 Page Illustrated Book. Full information in regard to Summer Resorts in Vermont and shores Lake Champlain with hotel, farm, and village home accommodations. Price 25 per week and up. Send 6c. stamps for mailing. Address Summer Homes, No. 16, 385 Broadway, New York.

Recover Long Lost Articles Next Sunday.

¶ Recover valuables lost during the last year which were not restored. The New York Times Lost and Found Review was established to give one last opportunity to regain articles lost months ago.

¶ The Review will be read by many finders of lost belongings who heretofore have been unable to locate the owners. Articles lost as long as twelve months ago may be advertised in the Lost and Found Review to be published next Sunday.

¶ Send advertisement marked for insertion in the Lost and Found Review of The New York Times, Sunday, July 9th. The usual rate for Lost advertising, thirty cents per line, count seven words to a line. Telephone Bryant 1000.

Lost

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—Left in the northbound 6th Av. elevated railway train July 5, 1911, about 5:30 P. M., a large red memorandum book, containing written notes of cases on evidence and practice; of no value to any one but the maker. The finder will be suitably rewarded upon delivering same to Robert Ludlow Fowler, Surrogates' Court, Chambers St.

LOST.—Two boxes, containing engine parts and tools, taken by mistake from the clubhouse of the Aeronautical Reserve on or about March 15; liberal reward for any information. Address Clifford B. Harmon, 315 Madison Av., New York City.

LOST—July 4, at Manhattan Beach Hotel, black bag containing jewelry, watch with monogram, and blank check with owner's name; $50 reward and no questions. Return to Garfield National Bank.

LOST—Monday afternoon, at Manhattan Beach, brown topaz heart pendant, diamond chain and platinum setting. Liberal reward return Oriental Hotel, Manhattan Beach.

LOST—Gold watch, chain, and charm, July 4, in Hoboken; liberal reward if returned to Fritz Wildermann, 17 Barclay St., New York City. No questions asked.

LOST—About 10 P. M. Thursday, Broadway car or door of New York Theatre, gold half hunter watch monogrammed "B. G."; reward. V 137 Times.

LOST—Lady's pocketbook, containing express and freight receipts and $8.85; suitable reward to finder. Address, W. T. Simpson, 41 Park Row.

LOST—Lady's watch, open face, diamond-shaped monogram; 94th St., near Broadway; return to St. Margaret Hotel, 47th St. Talbot. Reward.

LOST.—In 114th St., near Lenox Av., a bag containing $1,000; a liberal reward. Allen, 68 West 114th St.

LOST—Folding Kodak, June 30, 6 P. M., 9th Avenue "L"; return Hurlbert, 131 West 74th St.; reward.

LOST—Cameo brooch, Hudson Tube, 23d St. car; reward; no questions. Cosby, 425 West 23d St.

LOST—Gold bracelet, engraved on top. Return to 640 West 122d St. ('Phone.) Apartment 51.

LOST—July 5, Larchmont to New York, pearl, sapphire barpin; reward. 120 West 70th St.

LOST—Masonic charm, on Greene St.; suitable reward. A. Hess, 457 Broadway.

$50 REWARD

for baroque pearl guard chain, lost Friday between New York City and Scarborough, N. Y. Return Black, Starr & Frost, 438 5th Av.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—About 6:30 Wednesday afternoon, a female white Maltese spaniel, hair clipped, name Beauty on collar, to which leader was attached. Liberal reward for return to Cashier, Hotel Martinique, 33d St. and Broadway.

LOST.—Saturday night, black bull pup, female. Liberal reward if returned to 242 West 45th.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

FOUND.—Traveling bag on 6th Av. L, Wednesday evening. May recover by stating contents. V 133 Times.

FOUND, July 6, 1911. INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply Lost Property Room, 9 Morris St. SECOND AV. "L": Signs, slippers, hat, overalls, &c., dress goods, chamois, square. THIRD AV. "L": 2 umbrellas, valise, suitcase, purses, eyeglasses, bag, books, plans, stationery, newspapers, cap, hats, several, jumper, sweater, shirts, underwear, thermometer, powder, fish tackle, knife, file, lobsters and sardines, bed, metal, disinfectant, whiskey, oil, sticks. SIXTH AV. "L": Papers, umbrella, camera, candy, watch, books, fruit, &c., gloves, grip, blue prints, music, bill, collars and tie, towels, shirt, book, shirt, &c., hats, cap, photograph, overalls, pail, keys, measure, cigarette maker. NINTH AV. "L": Purse, book, shirt, towel, collars, lunch bag, batteries. BROADWAY: Bath suit, purse, package, 2 umbrellas, suit case, eyeglasses, mesh bag, hand bag, card case, book, magazines, telegrams, receipt, tickets, photograph, hat, cap, gloves, shirt, &c., bath suit, shirt, &c., jumper, ribbon, overalls, shoes, keys, razors, lunch box, box, medicine, camera shutter.

FOUND, July 3 and 4, 1911. INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply Lost Property Room, 9 Morris St. SECOND AV. "L": Satchel, purse, handbags, music, photograph, clothes, towels, bag, purse, bath suit, cloth, overalls, &c., caps, cigarettes, badge, baseball bat. THIRD AV. "L": 6 umbrellas, glasses, satchel, valise, eyeglasses, purses, wrist bag, fountain pen, books, papers, letter, gloves, keys, beads, photographs, sandals, shoes, hats, caps, overalls, bath suits, minks, collar and tie. THIRD AV. "L": Underwear, bag, dry goods, underwear, coats, shirts, handkerchiefs, shirt front, apron, lunch box, shakers, liquid, tools, wood. NINTH AV. "L": Purse, books, pin, gloves, advertising matter, leather case, hat, &c., overalls, photographs, belt, card cases. SIXTH AV. "L": Coat, 8 umbrellas, cane, hand bag, cigars, purse, watch, gloves, book, newspapers, arch supports, receipts, towel, hand bag, bath suit, shirt, papers, fans, addressed price lists, bath suit, overalls, shoes, hat, handkerchief, keys, cards, cigarette case, &c., knife, lunch basket, shoes and basket, fish. SUBWAY: Books, umbrella, eyeglasses, checkbook, bankbook, papers, &c., hat, caps, handbag, purses, pocketbook, keys, curtain, lace, bath suit, shawl, belt, hose, socks and suspenders, underwear, vest, shirts, &c., corsets, needles, clothes, cigar clippings, toys, pencil, whisky, iron ball, package machinery.

FOUND, July 5—HUDSON & MANHATTAN RAILROAD CO., HUDSON TUBES. Apply 287 Christopher St.: Bracelet, pitcher, gloves, bathing suit, pennant, steel rod, handkerchief, collars, comb, parasol, book, medal, pin, package.

FOUND, Week Ended July 1—THIRD AVENUE RAILROAD, FORTY-SECOND ST., MANHATTANVILLE AND ST. NICHOLAS AVENUE RAILWAY, AND DRY DOCK, EAST BROADWAY AND BATTERY RAILROAD: Keys, check book, umbrellas, packages, pocketbooks, parasol, gloves, ring, and suitcase. Apply to Lost Property Department, 130th St. and 3d Av., 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

FOUND, Week Ended July 1—UNION RAILWAY COMPANY, 176th St. and Boston Road: Umbrellas, pocketbooks, packages, and gloves.

FOUND, June 6—JERSEY CENTRAL RAILROAD. Apply Station Master, Jersey City, N. J.: Articles turned in from the trains July 5—Two umbrellas. July 4—Two umbrellas, straw hat. July 5—LIBERTY ST. FERRY: Box of laundry, book. July 6—23D ST. FERRY: Kodak, package of photos.

FOUND, July 6—NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Grip, two umbrellas, two packages, pocketbook, purse, ring, commutation ticket, pair of gloves, cuffs and buttons.

FOUND, July 6—LONG ISLAND RAILROAD. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: One package.

FOUND, July 6—LACKAWANNA RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: ON TRAINS—Five packages.

FOUND, July 6—PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: July 5—ON TRAINS: Three straw hats, roll, handbag, belt and buckle, cane, three packages, picture, gold locket. LEHIGH VALLEY—TRAINS: Umbrellas. DESBROSSES ST. BOAT: Package. COURTLANDT ST. BOAT: Lady's umbrella, child's hat.

FOUND, July 6—ERIE RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: July 5—Eyeglass, case, commutation ticket, straw hat, pocketbook, umbrella. July 6—Pair of shoes, box of collars, bunch of keys, umbrella.

FOUND, July 6—NEW PENNSYLVANIA DEPOT. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av.: Tie clasp, spectacles, eyeglass case, tie, fan, cane, three pairs of eyeglasses, package, pair of gloves, cane, dress-suit case, pair of shoes, pocketbook, hat, bracelet.

FOUND, June 28 to July 4.—LEHIGH VALLEY TRAINS. Apply to General Baggage Agent, South Bethlehem, Penn.: Coat, package, glove, lady's hat, purse.

Country Board

30c. a line 1 time; 57c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

Westchester.

138 West 4th St., corner 10th Av., Mount Vernon.—Large rooms; all improvements; handsome grounds, plenty shade; flowers, fruit, vegetables; terms reasonable.

Long Island.

Exceptional opportunity; beautiful country home, overlooking Sound; bathing, fishing, tennis. Fair View, Sea Cliff, L. I.

Battershall Inn, Sea Cliff, L. I.—Elevation 200 ft.; no mosquitos; references; send for booklet.

New York State.

Kitchawan Poultry Farm takes a few families in Summer board. Hackel, Kitchawan, Westchester County, N. Y.

Ellswood; board; Ulster County fruit farm; $7. Particulars White, 809 West 46th. Bryant 34.

New Jersey.

A few desirable rooms just vacated, at Overlook, 1½ miles from station; send for circular. Box 236 Morristown, N. J. Tel. 488.

Country Board Wanted

20c. a line 1 time; 57c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

Two adults; commuting distance; permanent if suited. George Smyth, 165 William St., New York.

Help Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

BY the Century Company, 83 East 17th St., good-appearing, well-educated, wide-awake woman for the Summer; good opening.

COOK—LAUNDRESS.—Two in family desires two nice colored women as cook, $30 per month; laundress and useful, $25. Address V 123 Times.

MOTHER'S HELPER.—A young, attractive woman, who speaks French or German, preferably both, who loves children and understands their physical care; is also a good seamstress. Box 72 Long Beach, L. I.

WANTED—Woman competent to take charge of storeroom in large institution; only those with experience need apply. Call at Orphan Asylum, Broadway and 150th St.

Help Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ADVERTISING MAN wanted for newspaper and general advertising for chain of retail credit clothing stores; state age, experience, and salary. Address Advertiser, V 126 Times.

BOY wanted in large downtown fire insurance office; high school graduate preferred; excellent opportunity for advancement; state previous experience, if any. Address M 213 Times Downtown.

GENTLEMAN with good acquaintances to sell old and valuable paintings on commission. V 141 Times.

SALESMEN.—Real estate salesmen wanted to sell lots near terminal of new subway extension at 241st St.; commission basis only. Apply at 10 A. M. Stevenson, 314 Madison Av., New York City.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City; 303 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 47 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., or any recruiting station.

WANTED AN EXPERIENCED CORSET SALESMAN for Australia and New Zealand; permanent position, salary and commission paid; no application will be considered unless mention is made of age, whether married or single, salary wanted, and last employer's references. Apply to V 136, care of The Times, New York, United States.

WANTED—Hungarian gentleman, good appearance, must speak and write English and German, to act as private secretary; good salary. Call, between 1 and 2 P. M., Friday, July 7, Office, 310 West 48th St.

WANTED—Bookkeeper; give age, experience, and wages expected. A. B., 204 Times.

Help Wanted

Employment Bureaus

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

BOOKKEEPER, manufacturing house, $15 start; salesman, outside, neat, $12, advancement; Superintendent, apartment house, $60, rooms; young lady stenographer, Christian, $15; also several other good positions always open. Employers' Reference Service, (Agency,) 144 West 23d St.

Domestic.

A. A. HOFMAYER, 320 5th Av. Telephone 4527 Madison Square. Agency for superior domestic help; emergency; substitute help furnished at short notice.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED.
All branches of work.
Moderate charges.
Room 501, 320 Broadway. 'Phone Worth 1819.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT (degree) desires additional work, any books, any time. P. O. Box 225, Madison Square.

A MAN with a family consisting of a wife and six children, must find work very soon; janitor's work, window cleaning, or anything that will afford a living; references. Abraham Socol, 109 Norfolk St., city.

BOOKKEEPER, 27, married; thorough double entry; five years' experience; rapid and accurate; handled 8,500 accounts, monthly trial balance; excellent references; manufacturer's cost and pay roll; can assist a busy man in taking care of detail work. M 211 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Public accountant seeks position part time or temporary; correspondent; executive; reasonable. V 110 Times.

BY A YOUNG MAN, 21, a position on literary or other work with which his deafness will not interfere; can come highly recommended. Address E. F., Kretchmer, 328A 19th St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.—Young man, 24, married, wishes position with private family or garage; careful driver; expert repairing; city or country; can furnish highest references as to character and ability; moderate salary. Address L. Winer, 84 2d St., New Brighton, Staten Island, N. Y.

CLERK or BOOKKEEPER.—Boy wishes position as office clerk or assistant bookkeeper; furnish reference. 1,881 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn.

MECHANIC, single, six years' city and wide touring experience on high powered cars; absolutely reliable in every respect. Johnson, 184 Lexington Av.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, &c.—Young married man of proven ability and integrity seeks position; a college education, supplemented by broad business experience, tact, good presence, and long association with men of influence, helps to make him a valuable office assistant; he is a good correspondent and capable stenographer; references the best. Investigate, V 140 Times.

POSITION in a job printing office by a young man, 19 years old, who wishes to learn trade; has had some experience, and can furnish excellent references. V 111 Times.

SALESMAN, competent, energetic, forceful, established hosiery, underwear trade New York, New England, firm retiring, invites correspondence from representative concerns. M 209 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST.—Somewhat experienced; excellent references. Accurate, 1,751 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. 'Phone 660—East New York.

TECHNICAL MAN, twenty-four, mechanical, electrical, refrigeration, four years' construction and station experience, desires connection with ice or light plant outside city or position here offering advancement; references. V 142 Times.

WANTED—Position as chauffeur, coachman, or general handy man in city or country, by thoroughly honest, sober, and intelligent man; excellent references. V 135 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, wants position with chemist, where he can be generally useful; well educated, clever, and very neat in appearance; deaf, but quickly reads the lips and is exceptionally ready and attentive. Address B. F., F. B., 197 East Broadway, city.

YOUNG MAN (35) desires confidential position requiring knowledge of law and real estate; honest, enterprising, and industrious. M 216 Times Downtown.

YOUTH, 18 years old, understands care of horses and cows, wants position in the country; strong, capable, and reliable; is deaf, but comprehends lip movement very readily. Address J. C., F. B. Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

Situations Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ADVERTISEMENT WRITER, at present on newspaper staff, wants permanent position with advertising agency, business house, or corporation; skilled, original, producing copy of marked taste and effect, thoroughly competent to handle general advertising or special work for superior or exclusive productions; individual form letters and office copy also; exceptional experience and references. V 118 Times.

A YOUNG GENTLEWOMAN wishes position as companion for the Summer in the country, at the seashore, or traveling; liberally educated, an experienced traveler, of artistic tastes, fond of outdoor life, an excellent reader and amanuensis, capable in emergency, will prove a restful, agreeable, and reliable companion; or would supervise travels, or music, and literary studies of one or two young girls; highest references. V 112 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Good knowledge stenography; moderate salary; best references. Stenographer, 89 Delancey St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Bright young lady; knowledge of typewriting. "Steady," 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.

GOVERNESS.—Young English lady desires permanent or holiday position as nursery governess. Miss Vaughan, 65 Pine St., Waterbury, Conn.

HOUSEWORK.—Young woman desires housework with small refined family; references. Lewir Edwards, 155 West 103d.

MASSEUSE.—Graduate of massage institute, Stockholm, Sweden, with hospital experience, wishes position as masseuse and nurse for invalid lady; good sewer; highest reference. Djerf, 515 Lexington Av.

REFINED YOUNG WOMAN
wishes position as mother's helper; kindergarten graduate; understands physical care of children; excellent sewer. V 132 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—Will work hard to get good start, chance to advance; moderate salary. Ellen McGee, 605 Madison Av. 'Phone 2993—Plaza.

STENOGRAPHER.—Some experience; competent and willing worker; American-German family. Andrews, M 215 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, competent, reliable, punctual; excellent references; $15. M 214 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Position as chambermaid and waitress, or for general housework; no laundry work. Call at former employer's, Apartment 8 E, 318 West 100th St. Telephone 8642 Riverside.

Situations Wanted

Employment Bureaus

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS. High-Grade Office Helpers Office Service Co. (Agency) 30 Pine St. 'Tel. 8425 John

Domestic.

BOND, $1,000.—OLD DOMINION AGENCY, 88 West 134th.—Guarantee A1 colored help. 1119 —Harlem.

COMPETENT HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Agency, 12 West 99th. 'Phone 1538 Riverside.

COUPLES, cooks, general workers, waitresses, colored, city, country. Instant Relief Agency. 'Phone 7288 Morningside.

HELP.—Select colored help furnished; city, country. Middlesex Employment Agency, 2,229 Fifth Ave.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

SHEPHERD AGENCY, 107 West 133d St.; telephone 6916 Morningside.—Domestic help furnished; male, female; references.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Comfortably furnished parlor suite, other rooms; excellent board; table guests; references.

5TH AV., 47.—Cool rooms, private baths; with or without board; transients.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large double, single rooms; telephone; just off 5th Av.; visitors accommodated.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms, private bath; table guests; exclusive.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms, private baths, house; table strictly first-class; references.

57TH ST., 337 WEST.—Rooms, large and small; suitable young men; table board; transients.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Cool, comfortable rooms; private baths; superior table; Summer rates; telephone; references.

68TH ST., 70 WEST.—Large, small rooms; gentlemen preferred; fine location; excellent table; also parlor floor.

70TH ST., 32 WEST.—Nicely furnished, cool rooms; parlor dining; Southern cooking; excellent table; convenient.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Cool rooms, suitable one, two; 'phone; "L," Subway; Summer rates; references.

74TH, 131 WEST.—Sixteenth year; Summer rates; rooms; parlor dining; references.

76TH ST., 239 WEST.—Newly furnished; parlor dining; excellent table; table guests; board optional; Southerners and Westerners desired; transients accommodated; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large and small rooms; parlor dining; table guests; transients accommodated.

79TH ST., 132 WEST,
THE BONHEUR.
Newly opened; rooms now ready for occupancy; all new furniture, carpets and decorations; ample parlors; telephone in every room; rooms en suite or single; private baths; roof garden; small tables in cheerful dining rooms; not an ordinary boarding house, but a comfortable home with congenial fellow guests; Summer rates as attractive as the house.

81ST ST., 118 WEST.—Double, single rooms; convenient Subway and "L"; references necessary.

81ST ST., 188 WEST.—In refined Jewish home, first-class room, board; table guests accommodated.

82D ST., 74 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; Summer rates; parlor dining room; table guests; references.

50-52 WEST 82D.
Newly furnished; electric light; private baths; telephone.

91ST, 48 WEST.—Large, small, cool rooms; homelike; near Park; superior table; moderate.

98D ST., 26 WEST.—Nice large and small front rooms, good table, parlor dining room, near Park and "L" station; Summer rates.

98D ST., 122 WEST.—Large, attractive room; also single; southern exposure; good board; references.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Rooms, board optional; homelike; near Central Park. Telephone 7442 Riverside; reference.

102D, 248 WEST, (Riverside.)—Coolest section of city; exceptionally large room, newly decorated; strictly private bath; boarding house atmosphere eliminated; single room; spacious halls; excellent table; Summer rate.

103D ST., 81 WEST.—Two rooms, connecting or separately; excellent home cooking; reasonable. Williams.

104TH ST., 29 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent board; refined surroundings; telephone; table guests.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Large and small rooms, overlooking Columbia; private baths; table guests.

117TH ST, 407 WEST.—Coolest location; large front room, lavatory; small room. Phone Morningside 8136.

141ST ST., 527 WEST.—Desirable rooms; lavatory, all conveniences, telephone; references; Summer rates; table guests.

144TH, 472 WEST.—Private residence; desirable large, small rooms; reasonable; first-class table board.

East Side.

15TH ST., 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view of Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; references; telephone.

MADISON AV., 839, (70th St.)—Rooms or board; Summer prices; breakfast in rooms; references.

Brooklyn.

5, 7, 9 MONTAGUE TERRACE, HGTS.
Water view; most accessible locality Greater New York; Subway, 5 minutes Wall St.; trolley connects seaside, ferry, bridge; cool floor; rooms furnished and unfurnished; neighborhood, house, table high class; $9, $30 per week. 908 —Main.

Business Notices

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

MULTIGRAPH typewritten letters, 300, $1.20; 1,000, $1.50; $10,000, $8; delivered promptly; samples submitted. Telephone 6564 Morningside. William Gray, 120 West 116th St.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

57TH AV., 47.—Large and small rooms, private baths; transient and table guests.

67TH ST., 8 WEST.—Comfortably furnished single and double rooms; modern improvements; telephone; Summer rates.

97TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; charming suite or single; delightfully cool; every convenience; references.

97TH, 82 WEST.—Comfortably furnished single and double rooms; quiet, private house; Summer rates.

127TH, 113 WEST.—Cool, clean rooms; for particular people; private house; porcelain bath; reference.

33D ST., 15 WEST.—Furnished rooms; two gentlemen or man and wife; every convenience; clean house; telephone.

34TH ST., 138 WEST, (The Willena.)—Clean, comfortable rooms; $2 up; Summer rates.

36TH ST., 38 WEST.—Exceptional house; large, small rooms; adjoining bath; references required.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable single and double rooms; large closets; bath; $4.50, $8.

37TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large, small rooms; modern conveniences; Southerners accommodated; references.

44TH ST., 220 WEST.—Very handsome rooms; opposite Hotel Astor; Summer rentals, $5-$9 weekly.

45TH ST., 45 WEST.—Large and small rooms; southern exposure; gentlemen only; references required.

45TH ST., 36 WEST.—Furnished rooms from $3 to $6; running water; telephone.

65TH ST., 23 WEST.—Large rooms; also parlor; running water; reasonable. Hickey.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH ST., 56 WEST.—Cool rooms near Park; running water; private family; breakfast; references. Delacy.

70TH ST., 30 WEST.—Rooms, suite or separate; every convenience; board optional; first class.

71ST ST, 70 WEST.—Large, cool front room, bath; accommodations gentleman; $25 month.

72D ST., 302 WEST, near Riverside.—Pleasant, large and small front room; location unsurpassed; concession for Summer months; telephone; Subway.

72D ST., 242 WEST.—Handsome, large and single rooms; private baths; well appointed house; references.

72D ST., 134 WEST.—Large, medium, single, private baths, continuous hot water, telephone; Summer prices.

72D ST., 102 WEST.—Desirable large second-story room; also smaller one; private house. 7065 Schuyler.

73D ST., 160 WEST.—Pleasant, large room, large closets, with washroom adjoining, bath same floor; both "L," Subway express; gentlemen only.

75TH, 104 WEST.—High-class, large, airy rooms; large closets; all modern improvements; telephone.

76TH ST., 239 WEST.—Newly furnished, large, single, double rooms, private baths; Southerners and Westerners accommodated; board optional; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 180 WEST.—Large room, private bath; medium room; electric light; private; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, cool rooms in refined neighborhood; telephone; references; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 148 WEST.—Second floor; private bath; electric light; also small room; reference.

76TH ST., 57 WEST.—Single room, attractive neighborhood; conveniences. 'Phone 8124 Schuyler.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Elegant, large second-floor front; large dressing room; running water, bath; suitable two gentlemen; either twin or large bed; surroundings the best; also single room; reduced rates for Summer; telephone.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Large second-story room, private bath; also smaller one; private family.

78TH, 114 WEST.—Large second-floor room, bath adjoining; also single, with running water; breezy.

78TH ST., WEST.—Elegant, large rooms; new furnishings; suitable couples; men preferred; references. P 182 Times.

78TH ST., 219 WEST.—Private house; large and small rooms; running water; gentlemen only.

80TH, 182 WEST.—Newly furnished and decorated large and small rooms; private; Summer rates.

82D ST., 6 WEST.—Light, airy rooms, running water; $4 upward; also country board; references.

88D, 119 WEST.—Newly furnished large rooms, washrooms adjoining; single or en suite; board optional; phone.

96TH ST., 188 WEST.—Attractive room, airy; desirable location; Subway, "L" expresses; breakfast optional. Scott.

97TH ST., WEST, (near Park.)—Entire floor, bath; absolutely private; small room; reasonable; reference. Telephone 8092 River.

102D ST., 802 WEST.—Private house; near Riverside Drive; comfortable furnished rooms, with piano; running water, with bath; suitable married couple, bachelor.

107TH ST., 210 WEST.—Bright outside room; beautifully furnished; high-class elevator apartment; references. Gurnee.

112TH, 505 WEST.—Cool, breezy outside rooms; bath; telephone; Summer rates. Wilford.

118TH ST., 416 WEST, (Columbia neighborhood.)—Cool, pleasant, clean, comfortable room; large closet; elevator. Perez.

118TH ST., 419 WEST.—Morningside Heights; attractive, cool, front suite; southern exposure; elevator, Subway. Jenkins.

118TH ST., 421 WEST, (Apt. 41.)—Private family; clean room, $3; business gentleman preferred; references.

118TH ST, 414 WEST, Near Columbia.—Cool, cheerful large and small rooms; also kitchen. Smith.

118TH ST., 401 WEST.—Large, airy, connecting rooms; dressing room; elevator; fine view. Apartment 88.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Morningside Heights; attractive, cool, front suite; southern exposure; elevator, Subway. Jenkins.

121ST ST., 170 WEST.—Cool corner rooms; modern; telephone; Summer rates; $8, $5. Hungerford.

122D ST., 528 WEST.—Beautiful suites, private baths, elevator apartment; outside single room, $8. Carter.

123D ST., 540 WEST, Corner Broadway.—Attractive outside rooms; kitchen if desired; references. Apartment 21.

122D, 509 WEST.—Front, attractive modern rooms; telephone, elevator, electricity; reasonable; board optional. Miller.

145TH ST., (220 Edgecombe Av.)—Elegant large, newly furnished rooms; $2.50 up; all conveniences; telephone.

195 CLAREMONT AV., (127TH.)
Cool, outside rooms; board optional. Inquire restaurant.

ELEGANTLY furnished rooms up-to-date apartment; $3 upward. E. L. Lewis, second floor, 210 West 21st St.

LA PORTE HOTEL, (117th St. and Amsterdam Av.)—First-class apartment hotel; elegant rooms, single, en suite; terms moderate; highest elevation in Manhattan; beautiful dining room; home cooking.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 600, Corner 187th.—Two, three room suites; private bath; meal accommodations. Pierson.

East Side.

81ST, 116 EAST.—Superior large, cool rooms, singly or en suite; attractive Summer furnishings; electricity, telephone; transients, Southerners accommodated; references required.

40TH ST., 5 EAST.—Handsomely furnished parlor, adjoining bedroom, private bath; other double, single rooms; Southerners accommodated; Summer prices.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Large and small rooms; gentlemen; references.

1.—76TH ST., 33 EAST.—Attractive rooms; ideal Summer location; board optional; Summer rates.

77TH, 66 EAST, (Park.)—In fine apartment, fourth floor; suite three rooms, bath; $12 week; three rooms, lavatory, $6; use kitchen.

MADISON AV., 2,084, (corner 129th.)—Elegantly furnished airy rooms, running water, refined; reasonable prices.

Brooklyn.

NEW ENGLAND WOMAN has fine, cool, newly renovated rooms, overlooking water, for men, with and without private baths; convenient Wall St., Subway, and bridges; popular prices. 3 Montague Terrace.

Used Autos For Sale

35c. a line 1 time; 60c. a line 3 times a week, including Sunday; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Before purchasing any second-hand car, buyers should consult our engineering department. Honest and full written report as to the actual condition of any car furnished on short notice for a reasonable fee. Don't buy blindly. Insure your purchase and the safety of your family by having us investigate for you. Correspondence invited.
THE GARAGE SERVICE OF AMERICA,
Engineering Department,
Tel., 8644 Columbus. 1,919 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILES.
Green's Purchasing Agency, old Brewster Building, 1,587-1,589 Broadway, corner 48th St. Used automobiles of the highest grades can be purchased from us at sacrifice prices. We have the largest showroom in the city and the greatest variety of cars to select from. All makes, from $125 to $3,000. Demonstrations cheerfully given. Terms to responsible buyers.

CADILLAC, 1911, GRAY
FOUR DOOR TOURING CAR.
Almost new; will sell with guaranty. Fully equipped without any exception. Reason for selling apply Bargain, Box M 213 Times Downtown.

Renault, 20-30, Gunboat body,
OVERHAULED AND REPAINTED.
F. T. SANFORD,
44 WEST 43D ST.

For Sale.—A 40 H. P. Studebaker car, limousine body; practically new; cost, $6,000. This car took fire in a garage and will be sold at a bargain. Apply to S. G. Bayne, Seaboard Bank, 18 Broadway.

Rainier, Palmer-Singer, Stevens-Duryea, Locomobile, and other makes; all styles and prices. Thomas Motor Co., northeast corner Broadway and 64th St., New York.

7-pass. touring cars; A1 condition; good proposition for rental or hotel service. Thomas Motor Co., northeast corner Broadway and 64th St., New York.

Two 15-pass. sightseeing cars, 60 H. P.; tires, body, paint new; A1 shape throughout; Thomas Motor Co., northeast corner Broadway and 64th St., New York.

Light 5-pass. 4 and 6 cylinder highest grade cars at low prices. Thomas Motor Co., northeast corner Broadway and 64th St., New York.

Rainier, Palmer-Singer, Stevens-Duryea, Locomobile, and other makes; all styles and prices. Thomas Motor Co., northeast corner Broadway and 64th St., New York.

7-pass. touring cars; A1 condition; good proposition for rental or hotel service. Thomas Motor Co., northeast corner Broadway and 64th St., New York.

Two 15-pass. sightseeing cars, 60 H. P.; tires, body, paint new; A1 shape throughout; Thomas Motor Co., northeast corner Broadway and 64th St., New York.

Light 5-pass. 4 and 6 cylinder highest grade cars at low prices. Thomas Motor Co., northeast corner Broadway and 64th St., New York.

Peerless, 1909, 40 H. P. touring car, first-class condition, $1,300. George F. Wallin Co., 1,777 Broadway. Telephone 3795 Columbus.

CHALMERS "FORTY" TOURING car, rebuilt and repainted, $900. C. Dow, 1,627 Broadway, New York.

1910 CHALMERS rebuilt, repainted, and guaranteed. C. Dow, 1,627 Broadway, City.

Automobiles to Rent

35c. a line 1 time; 60c. a line 3 times a week, including Sunday; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

AUTOS FOR HIRE.
PEERLESS CARS.
PEERLESS RENTAL SERVICE.
'Phone 2893 Columbus.

For Hire—Packard seven-passenger car; party by the month desired. Schmitt, 104 Shippen St., Weehawken, N. J.

Beautiful six-cylinder large seven-passenger touring car, $3 per hour. Lamensdorf, 4580—Audubon.

For Rent—Packard touring car by the month; competent chauffeur. Green, 1,686 Broadway.

Apartments to Let, Furnished

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Exceptionally large 4-5 cool rooms, elegantly furnished, including silver, linen; special Summer bargain, $8-$10; also beautifully furnished rooms, bath, kitchen, $3 weekly upward; worth investigating. Windermere Court, 348 St. Nicholas Av., corner 127th St.

Attractive, airy, furnished apartment; adjacent Riverside Drive; first floor; nominal rent to satisfactory party till Sept. 15. Anderson, 819 West 96th St.

77TH, 66 EAST, (Park.)—Apartment, fourth floor; eight light rooms; furnished, unfurnished; $45; opportunity.

Furnished Apartments Wanted

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Oct. 1, by three adults, eight rooms, say $1,200; west side. Careful, 195 Times Downtown.

Apartments to Let, Unfurnished

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

FOR RENT
Second floor in new two-family house, Chester Hill, eight rooms, (5 bedrooms,) tiled bath, back stairs, electricity, gas, open fireplace with ash shoot in living room, dumbwaiter, oak trim, spacious veranda, steam heat, and separate laundries. Owner, Room 1,000, Charles Building, N. Y. C. Phone 4430 Murray Hill.

Apartments at Summer rates of 2 and 3 rooms, furnished, and 3 and 4 rooms, unfurnished, in high-class apartment hotel. SCHUYLER ARMS, 307 West 93th St.

96th St., 67 West.—Seven large, light, comfortable, airy rooms; top floor; all improvements; owner, premises; $50; near Subway and "L."

For Sale

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

Slightly used office furniture, desks, chairs, tables, filing cabinets, typewriters, safes, cash registers, time clocks, mimeographs, multigraphs, adding machines, neostyles, bookcases, partition. Nathan's, White St. and West Broadway.

Desks, partitions, telephone booths, tables, chairs, wardrobes, mirrors, wall fixtures, business furniture all kinds. Finn Bros., 59-69 Franklin. 858 Broadway.

Pianos and Organs

35c. a line 1 time; 60c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

Player piano, 88 note; standard make; bench, music; sell at sacrifice. 816 West 42d St.

Real Estate For Sale or To Let.

*35c. a line 1 time; 63c

$320 GRAFT IN EACH $420 FIREWORKS BILL

Controller Amazed at Boldness of Men Concerned in July 4 Celebration Scandal.

MEAGRE DISPLAYS GIVEN

Though Price City Was to Pay Was Generous—Fosdick Wants to Question United Company Officials.

Amazement was expressed in the offices of Controller Prendergast and Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick yesterday at the boldness and cupidity of the Fourth of July fireworks grafters, whom Commissioner Fosdick calls the meanest grafters he ever heard of.

They seemed to want for themselves nothing less than three or four times what the city got for its own money. If the city was to pay $500 for an individual display they were not satisfied unless they got $400 of that sum, at the same time allowing the fireworks contractors to make 100 per cent. profit on the goods furnished. In other words, the displays in the Bronx and Brooklyn, furnished by the United Fireworks Company of Trenton, for whose elusive officers process servers of Commissioner Fosdick's office searched all yesterday in vain, gave usually about $50 worth of fireworks for the $420 allotted, and with 100 per cent. profit this left a balance of $320 for "all concerned."

A full investigation of the contracts with the United Company and the Lloyd Fireworks Manufacturing Company yesterday made the city inquirers gasp at the gap between the contract price and the actual cost of the fireworks furnished in Manhattan, the Bronx, and Brooklyn. No one has got the difference in cash, and now nobody will, and it is the opinion of the investigators that if several of those "concerned" escape jail they will be lucky. It is known that Commissioner Fosdick has already found out enough to warrant his bringing the matter to the attention of the District Attorneys of both New York and Kings Counties for presentation to the Grand Juries.

Seeking the United Officials.

Moreover, the investigation is only a little more than begun. Not a man connected with the United Company has so far been examined because none could be found. They had all "gone to Jersey," Commissioner Fosdick's subpoena servers found out at the offices given for the men on their business cards. The officers or employes of the United Company most wanted are Aubrey Love, President of the company; Hugh G. Kelly, Vice President, who signed the contract with the city for his company, and James J. Cox, whose business card in Commissioner Fosdick's possession says he is connected with the Hudson Mechanical Rubber Company, 48 Dey Street, and who is said to be a partner with Love in the United. At the Dey Street address yesterday it was said that Mr. Cox "had gone to Jersey for the day," and that Mr. Love was unknown there. Mr. Love has an office at 111 Broadway, and there inquirers were informed that he was "in Jersey," but was expected back to-day. Mr. Fosdick seemed hopeful of getting him on the stand to-day. Kelly's home is in New Jersey, so he didn't have to go there yesterday, and the Commissioner had no idea whether he could get him soon or not.

All these men must know, the Commissioner thinks, who the "meanest grafters," willing criminally to turn their fellow-citizens' patriotism into pelf for their own pockets, are, and he hopes to get all the facts he needs for the District Attorney from them. He had the elderly Robert Lloyd, President of the Lloyd Manufacturing Company, which furnished the fireworks for Manhattan, on the stand late yesterday afternoon. He said later he was not quite ready yet to tell what Mr. Lloyd revealed in his testimony.

Aldermen Signed the Contracts.

Two men whose names are on all the fireworks contracts as representatives of the city are Aldermen John F. Walsh of Manhattan and John Diemer of Williamsburg. Other members of this committee, it was said at the Controller's office, had not signed the contracts. It is said, however, that Alderman Samuel Marx, Chairman of the Gaynor Committee's Committee on Fireworks, had as much to do with letting the contracts as those who signed them. One fireworks manufacturer who failed to get a contract said yesterday he was so convinced that the fireworks display was in Alderman Marx's hands that he sought an introduction to Mr. Marx, and later personally conveyed his bid to Mr. Marx's office. Alderman Kenneally, also a member of the Fireworks Committee, has been somewhat prominently before the public recently as Chairman of the Aldermanic Building Code Committee, whose measure the Mayor has announced in advance he would not sign unless all the building interests were equitably represented in it.

Alderman Diemer said last night that Alderman Marx took upon himself the management of the entire affair, leaving the other Aldermen of the committee not a word to say.

"It came about this way," said Mr. Diemer. "Alderman Marx was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Fireworks of the Mayor's Fourth of July Committee. He imediately took charge of the whole matter, without consulting us of the Aldermanic Committee on Fireworks, who were appointed by the President of the Board of Aldermen to look after the expenditure of the $50,000 appropriated by the board for fireworks and music.

"Mr. Marx selected sixteen fireworks manufacturers, writing to them for bids. He didn't ask us to furnish any names of bidders, but did it all himself. Fourteen of the sixteen sent in replies. But before this Alderman Marx had got the Corporation Counsel to draw up some kind of contract for the bidders to sign. He attended to this without consulting us. All we knew about it was when the bids were opened, and we were asked to sign the contracts giving the privilege of furnishing the fireworks to certain manufacturers of some of whom we had never heard. That was late on last Friday afternoon, when there was not a minute to lose and no time was left us to examine the contracts or the responsibility of the contractors. Mr. Ridder, General Chairman of the Mayor's Committee, was then sitting with the whole committee, and we refused to sign the contracts until Mr. Ridder had first 'O K's' them, as we knew nothing about them."

Asked why he thought Mr. Ridder had approved them, Alderman Diemer replied that he supposed Mr. Ridder had confidence in Alderman Marx.

Mr. Marx could not be reached last night, but he has already said that he had been unable to see any ground for charges of graft.

Alderman Walsh had retired last night when a reporter visited his house, but Alderman Diemer said the Manhattan signer of the contracts was as ignorant of them as he himself, and had signed only after Mr. Ridder had approved them.

When asked yesterday afternoon whether or not any of his various trails were apparently leading to the doors of city officials, Commissioner Fosdick would only say that his suspicions had been aroused, but he did not wish to add more until his investigation was complete. He did say, however, that so far he was fairly convinced that Richmond and Queens, where the fireworks were furnished respectively by the Nordlinger-Charlton Fireworks Company and the receiver for the Pain Fireworks Company, got a square deal. On the other hand, the investigators for the Controller expressed the belief that all the boroughs except Richmond, of which they had no knowledge, had paid excessive prices for the displays, with Brooklyn and the Bronx getting the worst deals of all.

A Sample Brooklyn Display.

One of the most amazing things in connection with the displays supplied by the United Company was the vast difference between the beautiful advance description of what was to be shown and what was actually painted against the skies which bend above the "borough of homes." At Lincoln Terrace Park, for example, only $250 was to be expended for the fireworks entertainment, as the district is a small one. In fact, this was the only display centre in Brooklyn where less than a $420 display had been provided for. But among the features of the $250 show, according to the programme, were "Shooting Stars"—"produced," adds the official description scintillatingly, "by the discharge of two nine-inch 'United' bombshells, releasing an unending conglomeration of astronomical phenomena in a 500-foot circle of gold, silver, and comet light, reflecting in a marvelous manner the flitting and reflected rays of the heavens."

Those wonderful nine-inch shells, which means nine inches around—not in diameter—and which actually measured less than seven and one-half, cost exactly 25 cents each, according to the experts employed by the city.

"East India teak trees, presented in their native design of odd and uneven foliage by the discharge of two nine-inch shells of rich Eastern colors," cost the United Company just 50 cents, say the experts.

A "Rain of Storm Streamers" was promised in the programme also for the Lincoln Terrace Park. This "rain" was described as a "discharge of one special nine-inch shell releasing thousands of streamers of aluminum light, dropping slowly to the ground and forming a misty veil of indescribable beauty"—which beauty cost the United Company of Trenton a 25-cent piece and not a copper more, the city's investigators say.

A more elaborate display was provided to depict "Under the Bamboo Trees." The city was told in advance that it would be the "discharge of three nine-inch shells, showing the woolly, fiery foliage of this tropical wonder in fanciful brilliancy 50 to 75 feet in length, 300 feet above the heads of the spectators, shielding waves, shining particles in bewildering profusion." Not more than 75 cents was spent for all this entertainment, city officials say. One nine-inch shell, costing a quarter, painted an "Alpine Sunset" against the Brooklyn sky, "with subdued purple, crimson, ivory, gold, and aluminium effects."

At that particular Lincoln Terrace Park display the United Company asserted officially that it would set off sixty-four shells, twenty batteries, which are nothing but from seven to twelve ordinary Roman candles tied together, and sixty-six one-half-pound packages of red fire, for all of which the city was to pay $250. Now the city's experts say that the outside price for the shells is 25 cents each, or $16. The batteries cost 65 cents each, or $13 for the twenty said to have been used here, and a half-pound package of red fire costs 10 cents, or $6.60 for all the red fire joy this part of Brooklyn had. The total cost to the United Company, then, was $35.60. Now, allowing the United to make 100 per cent., there would still be left $178.80 of the city's $250 to be divided among those who think they need it most.

This case of attempted graft is typical throughout Brooklyn and the Bronx, the city investigators say. The display at the Brooklyn end of the Williamsburg Bridge lasted twenty minutes, from 8:45 to 9:05 o'clock. It cost the city, or would have cost it, $420 and the manufacturers of the fireworks $53.75, the city is informed.

The most remarkable case of fraud is reported to the Controller by his investigator sent to Sunset Park in Brooklyn, where a double display had been arranged, which at least 25,000 people had assembled to see. It was to cost $840, but when the fireworks arrived in two small shoe cases, carried by two men, they were so ridiculously meagre that Alderman Meagher refused to allow them to be set off, and now the city has confiscated the two boxes, and will hold them as evidence in the expected criminal prosecution of the grafters. The Controller's fireworks expert says both boxes could not have contained more than $100 worth of show material, if that much.

How the Graft Was Uncovered.

The contracts, it was explained at the Controller's office, did not reach the Controller until ten minutes to closing time on Friday, June 30. Saturday was a half holiday, and with an examination of the accompanying bonds, there was not time enough to make sufficient investigation to warrant holding up the contracts. But the finance department was suspicious. There had been some grafting last year, when a city "safe and sane" was tried here for the first time, and the Controller determined to set a watch. Inspectors from the department were sent to every display park in Manhattan, Brooklyn, and the Bronx to check up the fireworks delivered. As each package of fireworks was brought up, the man sent by the contractors was made to open it, and the Controller's inspector checked off all it contained. The inspectors were laughing yesterday at the guilty surprise one of these men, employed by the United, manifested at a Brooklyn park. This man on arrival at the park was told to open his box for the inspector's inventory.

"What, you are not going to count them, are you?" asked the man.

"Certainly I am," said the Prendergast man, "that's what I am here for."

"Well," cried the man, turning to flee, "I am in a hurry. Good-bye." And before he could be stopped he had a long lead for a street car, on which he jumped while it was in motion.

That box was found to contain even fewer pieces than the company had contracted to furnish. In this manner, the city officials point out, there was a double graft somewhere, for not only was the city paying several hundred times the value of the stuff it had bought but it was not even receiving the cheap commodity it had unwisely bargained for.

Of course, not one of the bills from the United or the Lloyd Company has been paid, nor will any be paid until the city officials clear up the scandal and fix upon a just price for the fireworks actually used. Meantime Commissioner Fosdick will push his investigation, which he expects to be extremely unpleasant for some people, and to-day at 11:30 o'clock the twenty-two Brooklyn Aldermen, who feel that they have been outraged by the meagre display furnished in their districts, will begin an independent inquiry at the Borough Hall.

UNITED COMPANY'S DEFENSE.

Complaints Due to Political Row Here, It Declares.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., July 6.—The United Fire Works Company, which furnished the Fourth of July displays in New York City over which a scandal has arisen, is composed of two Trenton men, Aubrey Love and Hugh Williamson Kelly. The former, who is President of the concern, is connected with the rubber selling agency of Welling G. Sickel in New York, while Mr. Kelly, who is the firm's Vice President, is a local newspaper reporter.

They gave out the following statement to-day relative to the story printed in this morning's newspapers:

"The article is absolutely false from beginning to end. We do not know of any fireworks manufacturer in East Durham, N. Y. nor did we ever hear of a man named Nanna. All that we are aware of with reference to the complaint from Brooklyn regarding the Fourth of July displays we gave there is that we were forced to decline the requests of the complaining Aldermen, who sought to have one or two of the ward exhibitions split into several parts, for distribution among the different sections of the ward or wards they represented, and as a result they seemed to have become involved in some sort of a dispute with the Fireworks Committee.

"In an endeavor to please Aldermen Morrison, who appeared from the newspapers to be the aggressor in the row, we were asked by the Chairman of the Fireworks Committee if we would mind seeing the Controller of Manhattan and endeavoring to secure a permit that would allow of a division of the displays above referred to. The Controller's office, through Dr. Griffith, declined to grant the privilege on the ground that it would be impossible for Inspectors to check the fireworks if they were going to be taken away from the regularly designated parks, and it was further explained that our company would be held strictly accountable for any accidents that might result from the contemplated action of Alderman Morrison.

"Naturally we refused to have the exhibition cut into four parts, as Mr. Morrison wanted, and told him of our interview with the Controller's representative. In addition, we pointed out to him the dangers of having the pyrotechnics fall into the hands of persons other than those who were provided to do the firing. This, however, failed to satisfy him.

"There has been no complaint of the displays we gave in the Bronx, and we have been given to understand in New York, by persons who ought to be familiar with conditions there, that the muss is the outgrowth of a political difference between the complaining Brooklyn Alderman and the Manhattan Aldermen, the latter of whom, we believe, predominated on the Fourth of July Committee.

"Our bids are on file in the Controller's office, our bond is filed there, and the reports of the Inspectors, who informed us that they found all the displays as represented, are doubtless a part of the records of that office. Other than this we know absolutely nothing of the squabble the Aldermen are having."

FIRE FORCE LOSES BRAVE DEPUTY CHIEF

Thomas J. Ahearn Retired on Full Pay After Thirty-eight Years of Efficient Service.

$4,200 A YEAR FOR LIFE

Many Times Risked His Own Life to Rescue Others—Hearing Impaired in One Heroic Effort.

Deputy Chief Thomas J. Ahearn of the Fire Department was retired yesterday, after thirty-eight years of service, with full pay. His retirement, which was decreed by Fire Commissioner Johnson after a conference with him, was due to the failure of the Deputy Chief to pass the recent physical examination of candidates to succeed former Chief Edward F. Croker as active head of the Fire Department.

It was a defect in hearing that disqualified Deputy Chief Ahearn from participation in the civil service examination for the selection of Mr. Croker's successor, and in a letter to Mayor Gaynor, Commissioner Johnson, prior to ordering the retirement of the Deputy Chief with full pay, called attention to the fact that the injury to Mr. Ahearn's hearing had resulted from a daring attempt at rescue in a fire. Since faithfulness to duty had prevented Mr. Ahearn from a chance of further advancement in the department, Mr. Johnson felt that his extraordinary services should be recognized by the award to him of full pay on his retirement. In his letter to the Mayor Mr. Johnson said:

I have your favor of June 29, 1911, concerning the case of Deputy Chief Thomas J. Ahearn. When I was told by President Creelman of the Municipal Civil Service Commission that Deputy Chief Thomas J. Ahearn of the Fire Department had been rejected for physical defect as a candidate for promotion to chief, I suggested to him that his record in the Fire Department was an extraordinary one, and perhaps not excelled in the history of the force. Further, I said to Mr. Creelman the very defect which eliminated him from the examination was caused by an act of heroism in the performance of duty. It seems to me that some special consideration was due to this veteran.

Ahearn entered the service on May 9, 1873, and the only charge against him was neglect of duty on Oct. 17, 1877, of which he was found guilty and excused. He appears on the roll of merit six times for heroic acts on the following dates: June 8, 1885, at personal risk; same date, at personal risk again; July 23, 1890, at personal risk; June 8, 1899, without personal risk; Feb. 4, 1901, at personal risk. He received the Bennett Medal for an act performed on Nov. 21, 1891.

Mr. Creelman's letter describes accurately the act which caused the Deputy Chief's disablement. Strange to say, he received no credit on the roll of merit because he did not bring out the child.

While this, and other cases of disregard of his own safety show the intrepid character of the man, I do not think they completely represent his claims to consideration. It seems to me that his thirty-eight years of steadfast and efficient service in all grades present an even stronger claim upon the gratitude of our citizens.

I believe that it would be highly proper to bestow somewhat unusual distinction upon him. The law permits the retirement upon full pay, which, in his case would mean $4,200 a year. Such action I would like to take with your approval.

Deputy Chief Ahearn informs me that he is willing to be retired. Respectfully,

JOSEPH JOHNSON,
Fire Commissioner.

Mayor Gaynor approved of Mr. Johnson's suggestion, and the retirement of the Deputy Chief was ordered immediately.

The attempted rescue which resulted in the impairment of Mr. Ahearn's hearing occurred on April 3, 1894, in a fire in the tenement at 232 Rivington Street. Flames swept quickly through the building, and on the arrival of the firemen it was thought that every one was out. Ahearn was directing his men when a woman rushed up to him ,exclaiming that her baby was still in the building, and begging him to get it out.

The fire had already cut off the stairways, and it seemed impossible for a man to enter the building. Ahearn said nothing to any of his men, but attempted the rescue himself. He got into the building, but soon had to throw himself on his face on the floor to get a breath of air. In this way he crawled through the building until he came to the room in which the mother said the baby had been left. He could not find the child, but thinking that the youngster might have crawled into another room the chief crept along until he had explored the whole apartment. The child was not there.

Then only did Ahearn think of getting out himself. His hands and face were burned, and he was on the point of exhaustion when he reached the door of the flat, only to find that it had closed behind him when he entered and latched with a spring lock. With what little strength he had left Ahearn kicked a panel out of the door, but sank senseless before he was able to enlarge this breach, and when the flames had been extinguished some of his men found him unconscious with his foot through the hole he had kicked in the door.

He was taken to Gouverneur Hospital, and for six months lingered between life and death. When he had recovered sufficiently to be moved from the hospital he was transferred to the Bronx, where it was thought that lighter duties would give him opportunity to convalesce. In 1896, when Ahearn was put in command of the Fourteenth Battalion, the Board of Fire Commissioners accompanied their order with this resolution:

Resolved, That in asking Battalion Chief Thomas J. Ahearn to command the Fourteenth Battalion in the newly annexed district the board deems it proper to express the sense of obligation felt by the board and all citizens for the brilliant service of Chief Ahearn in the discharge of duty, which will always serve as an example and as an inspiration to our uniformed force, and to express the hope that his future years of service at a less laborious post may be as comfortable and pleasant as his former ones have been brilliant and honorable.

The late Hugh Bonner, former Chief of the Department, in writing of "the real heroes among the firemen," said it was safe to say "without reflecting on the other men that Chief Thomas J. Ahearn of the Fifteenth Battalion can be spoken of as one of the true heroes. There is not a man in the department who will question his right to any praise which can be given him and there is not a person who has seen this seared fireman who will not say that if praise is due to any one, it is due to him."

Acting Chief Kenlon said yesterday that he regretted the loss of Chief Ahearn.

"He is regarded as a most capable, brave, efficient and prudent officer," said he. "Perhaps no other in the Fire Department was so well beloved and so highly respected by the rank and file. His brother chiefs speak in the highest terms of him; always manly, helping many, and fearing none."

Ahearn was appointed a fireman on May 9, 1873, and eight years later became a Lieutenant. He was promoted to the rank of Captain on February 25, 1886, and in January, 1893, was made Chief of Battalion. On March 1, 1900, he became Deputy Chief.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.	Loss.
12:35—1,403 Crotona Place; Charles Berg	None
1:05—80 6th Av.; S. Stolsenberger	$500
1:35—72 Gansevoort St.; S. Sorrelli	Trifling
2:00—8 St. Paul's Place; Max Helmonovitz	$100
3:30—229 West 44th St.; old building	None
3:30—269 7th Av.; Unknown	$5
6:29—3,605 3d Av.; Harry Tolichton	Trifling
8:25—196th St. and Cambridge Av.; Henry Lamake	$25
9:00—1,968 3d Av.; Horowitz	$2,000
10:15—32 West 21st St.; unoccupied	None
10:55—378 East 161st St.; Joseph Lowey	$500
10:40—54 West 129th St.; Thomas Rayburn & Co.	None
10:41—West 37th St.	Trifling
P. M.	
12:05—101 to 105 West 112th St.; unoccupied.	Trifling
1:00—23 William St.; Mrs. Galvin and others	$100
2:00—95 East End Av.; John Fricke	$50
3:00—54 Madison St.; Ike W. Schwartz	$200
3:55—1,761 3d Av.; Annie Kappleman	$500
4:20—733 2d Av.; Harry Aster	$25
5:50—1,571 Park Av.; Hugo Uniauf	Trifling
7:10—3d Av., between 69th and 70th Sts.; interborough	Trifling
7:00—857 West 188th St.; Twenty-second Regiment, N. G., N. Y.	$1,000
7:15—402 St. Nicholas Av.; J. Katzman	Trifling
7:45—102 West 107th St.; N. Bullwos	Trifling
7:55—133 West 20th St.; Hesse Gensen	$50

FOUR SAVED FROM DROWNING

Exciting Day at Wild Cliffe Beach for Bathers and Spectators.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., July 6.—Four persons were rescued from drowning in Echo Bay, off Hudson Park, this afternoon. Jacob Stone of Main Street, New Rochelle, slipped off a cork life preserver on which he was trying to swim off the Wild Cliffe beach, which adjoins Hudson Park, and sank. The accident was witnessed by 800 bathers. Perry Horton, a life saver, rowed out to him. The drowning man grabbed him by the neck and pulled him in. The two fought until they were both rescued by other bathers.

George Luhman, an athlete of Dartmouth College, rescued Anthony Farr of West New Rochelle, who, not knowing that the tide had risen, jumped off the float where he had been nearly all the afternoon. He could not swim, and nearly dragged Luhman under. Luhman gave him a knockout blow on the point of the jaw, and the man was taken ashore unconscious and revived.

A few minutes after Farr was rescued John Serino of Yonkers slipped off the float while it was being rocked by a crowd of boys and girls. He came up under the float and was found nearly drowned by John Morgan, a member of the New Rochelle Life Saving Corps, who pulled him out.

Mary Morrissey, 6 years old, of the Bronx, was playing tag with some other chilren on the rocks near the beach and fell into the water near the spot where Waldorf Miller dived and broke his neck on Monday night. She was rescued by Julian Diaz, a member of the New Rochelle Rowing Club.

Miller has shown a slight improvement to-day, but the physicians at the New Rochelle Hospital say his chances for life are exceedingly slight.

GIRL DROWNS IN JERSEY LAKE

Nora O'Grady, Who Went Beyond Her Depth While Bathing, Could Not Swim.

Special to The New York Times.

MAYS LANDING, N. J., July 6.—While bathing in Lake Lenafe with two companions Nora O'Grady went beyond her depth and being unable to swim was drowned before help could be summoned. Miss O'Grady, who was 18 years old, was engaged to be married to James Turf. He reached the lakeside just as her body was found, and was prostrated with grief. Efforts to revive her were fruitless.

Miss O'Grady was employed by Surrogate S. C. Shaner of this place, with whom she lived for years. Her mother was Mrs. Annie O'Grady of 404 West Thirty-eighth Street, Manhattan, New York.

JUST MISSED MAURETANIA.

Trenton Official, Going to See Sick Mother, Forced to Wait Till Saturday.

Instead of sailing on the Mauretania on Wednesday, Police Commissioner Samuel Taft of Trenton, N. J., will sail to-morrow on the American liner Philadelphia.

The Commissioner, accompanied by a friend, left Trenton early on Wednesday for Jersey City to sail to England, where his mother is seriously ill. The train was late in arriving in Jersey City and while crossing the river in a ferry boat he hailed a tug and boarded her in midstream to go straight to the Cunard line pier.

It was too late, however. The big Cunarder started to back out into the river as the tug was making the pier.

Abolished His Own $5,000 Office.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., July 6.—Robert A. Sibald of Park Ridge is now a private citizen. From last New Year's he was Register of Deeds of Bergen County, at Hackensack, having been elected on the Democratic ticket to fill the $5,000 office.

He promised, if elected, to abolish the office, because he held that it was unnecessary, and he kept his promise, the Legislature acting upon his suggestion. His time was up on July 4, and he bade adieu to the office to-day. He did the work himself and refused to appoint a $2,500 deputy.

New Jersey Assemblyman Missing.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., July 6.—Assemblyman William Hinners of Cliffside has been missing since Thursday of last week. His family say they know no reason for his disappearance. He was at one time Director of the Northern New Jersey Trust Company, at Edgewater. As Assemblyman he procured the appointment of a legislative committee to investigate the Bergen County Court House scandal.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:15.
Klaw & Erlanger's Musical Comedy De Luxe.
THE PINK LADY

JARDIN DE PARIS ATOP THE N. Y. THEATRE.
Nights at 8:20. Smoking. Refreshments.
2 SHOWS IN ONE ZIEGFELD FOLLIES TABLE SEATS $1.

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New York 100 Years Ago, When the City Hall Was Built.
The Other Side of Russia's Treatment of the Jew.
Overwork Killing Off America's "Big Men."
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The Battleship Maine After the Water Had Been Lowered Twelve Feet.
The Harvard-Yale Track Team Off for London.
The College Boat Races at Poughkeepsie.
Sea Bathing Here and Abroad.

In The Review of Books:

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